

THE BEE

WASHINGTON

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Ovation To The Wizzard

DR. BOOKER T. WASHINGTON IS GIVEN GREAT OVATION BY IMMENSE AUDIENCE IN BOSTON.

Boston, Mass., September 28.—An immense audience of about eight thousand people clamored for admittance to Symphony Hall last Sunday night, at the opening session of the International Congress of Religious Liberals, at which Dr. Washington, Dr. Hale and Dr. Thos. R. Slicer, of All Souls' Church, New York, were the principal speakers. The scene within the hall was a most inspiring one, a representation from all of the European nations, except Russia, being present. Under the expansive canopy of four world faiths, Boston extended her hand in welcome to the Jew and Gentile, to the African, the Mohammedan, and the Hindu.

If delegates to this great congress came to Boston with an impression that the so-called liberals of this city are lacking in warmth and fervor, they have probably reconstructed their ideas. They must have done so if they attended the wonderfully impressive meeting in Symphony Hall last Sunday evening, which, as a British delegate said after the mighty audience had, with a great volume of melodious sound, sung the "Hymn of Praise," written for this occasion by Mrs. Julia Ward Howe, was one of the most significant the world has ever seen.

The spirit of the gathering, which has called men and women of all nations together is expressed in the theme of the evening—"Glory to God in the highest, on earth peace, good-will to men." Rev. Thomas R. Slicer of New York was the first speaker. The title of his address was "Glory to God."

In referring to the three speakers, the Boston Herald said:

"In the address the Rev. T. R. Slicer of New York spoke to the intellect of the gathering, while Edward Everett Hale, whose reception was demonstratively affectionate, appealed powerfully to its heart. But for the foreign visitors the most interesting of all the pleas made for liberal religion was that uttered by an ex-slave raised by American opportunities from a Virginia plantation to the platform of the International Congress of Religious Workers and Thinkers."

The last speaker, Dr. Booker T. Washington, president of Tuskegee, was unable to begin his address for several seconds after he rose from the side of Dr. Hale. When these two leaders among men came to the platform, the applause was deafening, but it was even longer continued as the honored representative of the Negro race faced the "cloud of witnesses." It was reserved for the ex-slave, the Negro educator and orator, to shake the great audience out of its Sunday demeanor. To Dr. Hale it had risen and extended the Chautauqua salute, but when the Tuskegeean strode to his place at the front, the great audience instantly, as by one impulse, came to its feet and vigorously welcomed him by handclapping, the waving of handkerchiefs and canes, while the foreign delegates on the platform mounted their chairs for a good view of the man whose fame is as well known to them as it is to his own countrymen.

Dr. Washington's address was a message of "Good Will to Men," pregnant with rich thought and optimism. He spoke as follows:

I have been a slave in body, and know its meaning; but there is no form of physical slavery that is as hurtful as mental and spiritual slavery. Having therefore experienced one form of bondage, I have long registered a high and, I trust, holy resolve in heaven that henceforward no influence should enslave me in mind or in heart. Hence as an ex-slave and as an American citizen I count it a high privilege to be permitted to share in the duty of extending a welcome to those who have come here from this and foreign lands to attend this International Council of Religious Thinkers and Workers.

My first introduction to the world of religious thought and activity was in this wise: One morning before the break of day, I recall the picture of my now wanted mother bending over my body as I lay upon a dirt floor, wrapped in a bundle of rags in our slave cabin, earnestly praying that Abraham Lincoln might succeed and that one day she and her boy might be free. I am here tonight to celebrate with you the answer to that prayer. I join all the more heartily in this festival of religious freedom of thought and activity because my race in America, as has been true of the oppressed of all lands, owes a peculiar debt of gratitude to those of the Uni-

tarian or liberal faith.

When fire comes into contact with dynamite or powder something happens. The two cannot dwell together in peace, and when the religion that is pure and undefiled comes into contact with slavery, oppression and ignorance, something always happens. The two cannot dwell in peace. So when the experiment was tried of having great souls of the liberal faith inhabit the same country with slavery the result was failure. Slavery, ignorance, oppression, injustice could not live in the same country and in peace by the side of Abraham Lincoln, James Russell Lowell, Henry Wadsworth Longfellow, John Greenleaf Whittier, William Lloyd Garrison, Wendell Phillips, Theodore Parker, George William Curtis, William Ellery Channing, James Freeman Clarke, and our own living saint and sage, Edward Everett Hale. I repeat that when slavery touched these great souls something happened, and the institution of human slavery was forever banished from our land and the world was convinced anew that it was impossible for human bondage and oppression to dwell in peace in the same land with education and religious freedom.

If I correctly understand the meaning and object of this great international gathering of spiritual thinkers and leaders, it is to impress upon the world the fact that religion is not meant to estrange men and races, but to acquaint each with the best that is in the other and to unite them in a common bond of service. This you would do with all men, no matter what tongue they speak or in what land they dwell or to what key grasped him (Editor Davis) by the race they belong.

If I interpret correctly the spirit of this international and interdenominational organization, it is to impress upon mankind the old and fundamental truth that there is something in religion in the end to be accomplished that is far above church, creed, name, dogma; something that transcends in importance denominational statistics or Church wealth. You would concern yourself with the vital things of religion, you would follow the teachings of the great Book when it says in effect: "Not by power, nor by might, but by my spirit shall the world be redeemed." You would put not a mere name, not a mere formula, but the spirit of Christ into every human being, regardless of the name by which it is called. It often requires, it seems to me, a great crisis in the affairs of races and nations to teach us how to rise above all that is little and narrowing in our religious life. Within our country, within recent years we have had two great lessons: The one was when for four long years a great battle was raging between slavery and freedom, between union and the proposed disruption of the nation. The other was presented when, as a result of the war, millions of ignorant and poverty-stricken Negroes were suddenly made citizens and required protection and education. On each of these supreme occasions men and women lifted themselves into the atmosphere of Christian brotherhood and united Christian service when all was forgotten save the spirit of the Master and the essentials of true religion. If this can once be done, it can be done again. In this connection may I suggest to the credit of the American Unitarians that they always stand ready to sacrifice the reward for work that shows itself merely in increased church plants, denominational numbers and financial statistics, in order that they may perform the higher work of spreading the spirit of service and religious freedom, and toleration? Hence it is that Unitarians are likely to find more evidences of the fruit of their efforts outside of their immediate church circles than within them.

I do not speak to you as a pessimist. Far from that. My observation and experience firmly convince me that the spread of religion is making the world better and lifting mankind up to a higher plane of living. The world is going forward, not backward. Until someone is able to invent and enforce a law which will stop the progress of the civilization of the world, the forces of righteousness and justice need have no fear of defeat. Your work is spreading, deepening and vitalizing religious thought, and effort is not in vain. Christian civilization is moving forward, not halting or retrograding, and no one is in a better position to realize this than one who belongs, as I do, to what is known as one of the unpopular races, or disadvantaged races. It is a long step from a Virginia plantation to the platform upon which I speak tonight. I repeat, your work is not in vain. In America and in all countries the spirit of the Master is slowly

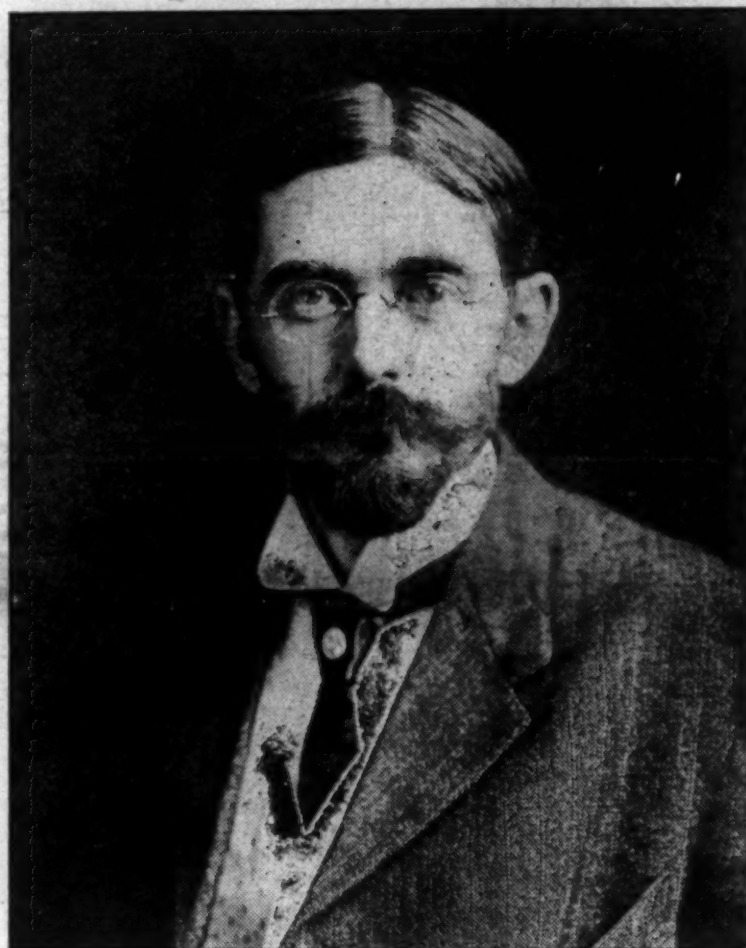
Continued on 4th page.

EDITOR BELL

HE EATS CROW.

Some time in the early part of August, the editor of the Odd Fellows Budget, Mr. H. C. Bell, called to see Editor Chase, with Mr. Henry E. Baker. After having been introduced, he said that he wanted to know the facts in the Howze-Knox Alabama case. After having talked fully thirty minutes, he concluded his remarks by saying that Grand Master Howze, of Alabama, was a worthy man; that he (Howze) had made the Odd Fellows in Alabama what it is today. From sixty Odd Fellows Grand Master Howze had increased the organization in his State to over five hundred lodges, and that the subcommittee of management had committed a great blunder. So far as Texas was concerned, that State would sustain Alabama.

Editor Bell, for whom The Bee has the highest respect, now declares that



DR. WILLIAM E. CHANCELLOR.

"The large number of Negro schools, housing as they do no inconsiderable portion of Washington's children, are a hindrance to the white schools."

Grand Master Howze was wrong in not obeying the illegal action of the subcommittee of management and the childish acts of Grand Master Houston. Mr. Houston himself admitted his error and would have receded from his childish acts had it not been that he would be placed in an attitude of a baby Grand Master.

Ex-Grand Master Morris, of Chicago and Grand Secretary Needham admitted that Houston had committed a great blunder, and that he was too small for the position of Grand Master.

Editor Bell did declare against Houston, and if he did not, will he kindly state the conversation that had with the Editor of The Bee at the time he called? Will he state whether he said anything against Grand Master Howze? Did he not state that Houston had violated the laws of the order, and that Texas would not stand for it?

Will Editor Bell explain what means such a sudden change of front? The sensible and patriotic Odd Fellows in this country will sustain Grand Master Howze and Professor Knox, and put their traducers out of business.

BALTIMORE & OHIO RAILROAD.

Popular excursions to Niagara Falls, only \$10 round trip; August 2 and 16; September 6 and 20; October 6, 1907.

Excursion tickets will be sold on the above dates, good going only on Special Train leaving Washington at 7:45 a.m. arriving Niagara Falls at 11:00 p.m.

Tickets valid for return ten (10) days, including date of sale, on all regular trains, except "Black Diamond Express," via Lehigh Valley Route.

Call on ticket agents for pamphlet giving full particulars as to stop-overs, side-trips, etc.

James P. Wood, of Ohio, has succeeded Hon. William E. Chandler as president of the Spanish Claim Commission.

Frank R. Fortune, colored, 627 Rhode Island avenue northwest, was killed last Saturday morning by the Baltimore and Ohio Railroad cars.

PARAGRAPHIC NEWS

By Miss Beatrice L. Chase.

The Nashville Clarion says that "J. O. Midnight's" report in the Afro-American Ledger, of the recent Baptist Convention, was "one of those dangerous half-truths."

Miss Fannie B. Thompson, a teacher of our public schools, was married to Mr. C. M. Pitts, of Tuskegee Institute, where they will reside.

It is reported that W. Jennings Bryan will make public December 7 his desire to try a third time to be president of the United States.

The foundation stone of the new cathedral of St. Peter and Paul was put in place last Sunday. Rt. Rev. H. Y. Satterlee presided.

Emancipation Day was fittingly celebrated by the people of Cumberland Md., last week. Rev. Bishop Johnson, of the District of Columbia, made an

Emancipation Oration by Mr. John C. Dancy was one of the highest order and that Mr. Dancy was master of the situation.

Mr. W. R. Griffin presented his stereopticon views at Simpson Methodist Episcopal Church last Thursday night. One can fully appreciate the progress of the True Reformers in these exhibitions, and Mr. Griffin deserves great credit as a stereopticon lecturer.

It is said that Prof. James McGirt, president of the McGirt Publishing Publishing Company, Philadelphia, Pa., is to establish a branch office in this city.

T. B. Donaldson, proprietor of the Donaldson Medicine Company, Philadelphia, is meeting with much success with his different remedies.

Mr. W. T. Vernon, says the Forum, "is one of the most scholarly men of his race."

A fund of one million dollars for aiding in the education of Negro children in the rural sections of the South was donated by Miss Anna T. Jeanes, a Quakeress, of Philadelphia, who died at her residence in Philadelphia last week.

A number of the dark-skinned citizens of Portland, Oregon, are doing much talking about organizing a company for the purpose of starting a laundry in that city.

We see by the National Mirror that the colored girls in Kansas City, Mo., are leaving kitchen and laundry work for the business college.

The dedication exercises of the McKinley Monument at Canton, Ohio, were held last Monday. After the ceremony at the monument, the President and party viewed the interior of the mausoleum.

The Commissioners have prohibited certain class of performances held on Sundays at the theaters in this city.

Prof. Booker T. Washington delivered an address before the International Council of Religious Workers and Thinkers last Sunday in Boston.

Hon. W. T. Vernon, Register of the Treasury, made speeches in two cities of Illinois last week.

Prof. C. H. Thomas, who resigned as principal of the Georgia Avenue School, Memphis, Tenn., has accepted a position in this city.

The residence of Mr. Thomas L. Jones, a prominent lawyer of this city, was damaged by fire last week.

We see by the Clarion that Mr. E. Theodore Brown, who was foreman of that office, has accepted a position in the Government Printing Office, this city.

MR. EMMETT J. SCOTT IN TOWN.

Mr. Emmett J. Scott, private secretary to Dr. Booker T. Washington, spent last Friday and Saturday in the city, enjoying a brief respite from his official duties in connection with the executive department of Tuskegee Institute. While here he was the guest of Mr. Ralph W. Tyler, Auditor for the Navy Department, at his elegant home, 1918 Eleventh street northwest.

After paying his respects to several prominent officials of the Government, with whom he enjoys a personal acquaintance and unquestioned popularity, Mr. Scott took advantage of his opportunity to mingle with his host of friends on various parts of the city.

On Friday afternoon, in company with Mr. Tyler and others, he saw the Washington ball team "hand a lemon" to the St. Louis Browns. Saturday morning he made a number of social calls, chaperoned by his erstwhile assistant at Tuskegee, Mr. R. W. Thompson, and later in the day he was "mine host" at a delightful dinner at "Gray's," in which Editor W. Calvin Chase, Architect W. Sidney Pittman and Mr. R. W. Thompson were interested participants.

In the evening, Mr. Scott was the guest of honor at an informal musicale tendered by Mr. and Mrs. Clarence Cameron White in Le Droit Park. Sunday morning he left for Tuskegee to join Dr. Booker T. Washington to assist in marking out the "Wizzard's" fall itinerary.

Mr. Scott carries the degree of master of arts, conferred by Wiley University, Marshall, Texas, his alma mater, and in addition to his exacting duties at Tuskegee Institute he is serving with credit and distinction as corresponding secretary of the National Negro Business League, and the magnificent programme prepared by that constructive organization is due in no small measure to his intelligent and painstaking efforts.

Mr. Scott is always a welcome visitor at the Nation's Capital.

BALTIMORE AND OHIO EXCURSIONS.

Sunday, October 6.

\$1.00 to Harpers Ferry, Charlestown and Winchester and return.

Train leaves Washington at 8:30 a.m.

DISCRIMINATION

ORDER OF DEEDS OFFICE.

There is a great deal of complaint made against the office of Recorder of Deeds. Colored clerks are discriminated against in the work. Some time ago several colored clerks were rated very high for their excellent work. There is someone in authority, in the office, who has made several attempts to reduce the force. Among those who were booked to go were seven colored ladies and one white man. These colored clerks that were booked to go are superior to many of the white ladies who were booked to go.

It is not presumed that the Recorder knows anything about how his colored clerks are now being treated. It is quite difficult for the colored clerks to see the recorder. Many of them are prevented from seeing him to lodge their complaints.

HOWARD UNIVERSITY.

Wednesday, 25th ultimo, under excellent auspices, Howard University reopened its doors for its forty-first session.

For some time past, applications from prospective students had been pouring in thick and fast, and the opening day witnessed a very large registration of both new and former students.

The faculties were never stronger than at present, and the outlook for a prosperous year is extremely promising. Sessions in the medical school and the law school were resumed on the 1st instant, with appropriate exercises.

At the first daily chapel service President Thirkield delivered an informal address to the faculty and students, in the course of which he announced the retirement from the university of several professors and instructors, and the election of others to take their places. He paid a tribute to Dr. Frederick W. Fairfield, who has lately been placed upon the Carnegie Foundation, and is now living in Southern California. For many years Dr. Fairfield had been dean of the College of Arts and Sciences, and professor of Greek and Economics. His long connection with Howard University and his eminent and distinguished services have made him to be beloved by all faculty and students. The memory of his work at Howard lives in many grateful hearts.

Prof. W. V. Tunnell read the resolutions adopted by the Board of Trustees concerning the termination of Dr. Fairfield's connection with the university. These public recognitions of his worth were greeted with hearty applause.

The vesper service on Sunday afternoon at 4:30 was impressive. A large and representative audience heard with earnest attention the eloquent discourse delivered by the president. Especially fine music was rendered by the full vested choir, which is doing so much to make the services even more attractive. The authorities of the University note with pleasure the full representation of Washington citizen at these Sunday vespers and desire to extend a further invitation to all that more and more the friends of the institution may come to enjoy the edifying addresses and pleasing music of these short services on Sunday afternoons.

NOT AGAINST TAFT.

Negoe Not Opposed to Him or to President Roosevelt.

Harry S. Cummings (colored), Councilman from the Seventeenth Ward, and a leader among the Negro population of the city, stated emphatically today that there is no anti-Roosevelt-Taft movement in this city. It has been reported that Negroes in this city, as well as in other parts of the country, are holding secret meeting, with the avowed purpose of defeating Secretary Taft for the presidency, and also to prevent the re-election of Roosevelt.

Councilman Cummings said: "There are no such meetings going on in Baltimore. In fact, there is no such feeling here. There are some—a few scattered throughout the city—who are sore on Secretary Taft because of the Brownsville trouble, as they do not believe he treated the Negroes fairly in that matter, but there is no general ill-feeling on the subject. As for Mr. Roosevelt, the Negro voters of this city and the State would like to see him elected for a third term."—Daily News, September 25th.

The Zion Baptist Church, F street southwest, celebrated its forty-third anniversary September 15-23, inclusive, by religious service, etc. Considerable contributions were received. Brother Howard is a very able divine.

DAYS OF YORE

H. HEINE. *Recitativo.* G. FROELICH

I dreamt that the moon looked sad - ly down, And the stars with a trou - led ray; I went to my sweetheart's home. The town lies man - y a league way.

long - ing led me be - fore her door, I kissed, I kissed the stone - step brown. That her feet had touched in the days of yore, And the

trail - ing hem of her gown.

The night was long.

night was cold, Ice cold did the stone steps seem;

In the win - dow, her own wan face be - hold, Il - lumed by the moons pale beam, Il - lumed by the moons pale beam.

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REDUSO STYLE 750 for tall, well-developed figures. Made of a durable coutil in white or drab. Hose supporters front and sides. Sizes 22 to 36. **PRICE, \$3.00**

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are built hygienically—they do not press or strain anywhere. Their lines are your lines, their shape that of your own figure. They make a bad figure good and a good figure better.

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Erect Form 744 (Standard Model) of Imported Coutil	\$2.00
Nuform 403 (Standard Model) of Coutil or Satin	1.00
Nuform 447 (Standard Model) of White Coutil	3.00
Erect Form 720 (Average Model) of Coutil or Satin	1.00
Nuform 738 (Average Model) of Imported White Coutil or Satin	2.00
Nuform 406 (Medium Model) of Coutil or Satin	1.50

WEINGARTEN BROS., MAKERS, 377-379 BROADWAY, N. Y.

BREAKFAST DAINTIES

APPETIZING DISHES FOR THE MORNING MEAL.

To Get the Best Results with Biscuits—Cornbread and Sour Milk
Corn Cake—Soft Gingerbread is Nice.

While the acidity of milk varies, requiring judgment on the part of the cook, a safe general rule to follow is a level teaspoonful soda to one pint sour milk, that has stood two or three days, and a scant teaspoonful soda to a pint of sour milk that has just turned to a jelly-like consistency. The mistake that many cooks make is to add too much soda. Just enough is required to counteract the acidity of the milk. Sour milk that has stood long enough to acquire a bitter or moldy taste is unfit for use and must be thrown away.

For the biscuit, sift together two cupfuls flour, one-half teaspoonful salt, a level teaspoonful sugar and a rounding teaspoonful baking powder. Put into a bowl a half cup each sour cream and milk, then beat into it half teaspoonful soda dissolved in a tablespoonful cold water. When it stops "singling" stir in with the sifted flour, mix gently but quickly with a spoon and turn out on a well-floured board. Pat with the floured hand until a smooth cake is formed, then cut into shape with a small biscuit cutter or tea caddy lid. Lay in a greased biscuit pan and bake in a hot oven. If you have no cream, rub a spoonful lard or butter in the prepared flour before adding a cupful sour milk with the soda. Keep the dough as soft as possible, so that the biscuit will be tender. Buttermilk biscuits are made in the same way, using a tablespoonful shortening to a quart of flour.

Steamed Cornbread.—Sift into a bread bowl three cupfuls Indian meal, one cupful wheat flour, and a half teaspoonful of salt. Mix in another bowl one cupful sour milk and one of molasses and beat into it a teaspoonful soda dissolved in a tablespoonful cold water. Add to the sifted flour, pour in a well-greased mold and steam steadily for three hours. Bake a few moments at the end to brown the top of the loaf.

Sour Milk Corn Cake.—Sift together one cup flour, a half cup Indian meal, two tablespoonfuls sugar and a half teaspoonful each salt and soda. Pour in one cupful sour milk and a teaspoonful lard or butter melted, and beat well. Fold in a beaten egg and bake in hot gem tin or a round shallow pan.

Sour Milk Pancakes.—Stir into a pint of sour milk a teaspoonful soda, a half teaspoonful salt and flour to make a good consistency for baking.

Fruit Cake.
Four eggs, beaten separately; one cup sugar, two cups molasses, one-half cup sweet milk, one and one-half cups butter, one pound each figs, dates, raisins, currants, and nuts; one-half pound each candied orange and lemon peel; one-half pound citron; one teaspoonful each cinnamon, spice, cloves, and nutmeg; one teaspoonful baking soda, sifted with five cups of flour. Chop and flour well separately all fruit, mixing a little at a time in the batter. Put in a well greased pan and bake in a slow oven two and one-half hours.

Grimslichs.
Two motzas (passover cakes), one-quarter pound of motza meal, two ounces of stoned raisins, two ounces of cleaned sultana raisins, two eggs, a quarter-pound of brown sugar, cinnamon and nutmeg to taste. Soak the motzas, mix the almonds, sugar, raisins, sultanas and spice with one egg. Squeeze the water out of the motzas, add to them the meal and the other egg. Put a little of this paste into a spoon, shape into an oval, lay a little of the other mixture on and cover with paste. Shape carefully, sprinkle with meal and fry in boiling fat or oil. Serve with clarified sugar.

Orange Cream Pie.
Beat thoroughly the yolks of two eggs, with one-half cup of sugar; add one heaping tablespoonful of cornstarch, dissolved in milk. Pour into one pint of boiling milk and let it cook about three minutes. Cool and flavor with extract of orange. Pour into a baked crust. Beat the whites of eggs to a stiff froth; add one-half cupful of sugar, flavored with extract of orange. Spread on top; put in the oven, and let it slightly brown.

English Salmon.
Take the best brand of salmon. Pour off the oil, but do not take out bones nor skin. Put all into a basin and beat well with a silver fork, after adding pepper and salt, until thoroughly mixed. Put into small earthenware molds and cover with melted butter. The most expert cook could not tell it from the fresh salmon.

Baked Breakfast Eggs.
Grease muffin tins well with butter; break an egg into each compartment, and season with salt, pepper and butter. Set in moderate oven for five minutes. Remove each egg carefully and serve on hot platter. Eggs cooked this way make an attractive dish.

Mending Gloves.
Select silk to match the shade of glove. Buttonhole stitch the edges of the rent around once or twice, as the size of the hole may require. Then join the edges together with a close buttonhole stitch.

Try a Rice Water Starch.
Water in which rice has been boiled may be used for starching old lace, choice handkerchiefs, etc. It gives a soft and dainty stiffness which adds a charm to the appearance.

GROWTH OF THE TELEPHONE.

Millions of Instruments Are in Use in This Country.

Washington. — Statistics issued at the close of the year 1906 show that there were in use in the United States alone more than 7,000,000 telephones, while an aggregate of a little more than 6,000,000 miles of wire was used for telephone service.

The telephone industry gives employment to 90,000 persons in the United States, an increase of 171 per cent. in six years, while during the same period the number of stations has increased 239 per cent. and the wire mileage 349 per cent.

There is little doubt that much of this increase is due to the general adoption of the so-called message rate system in place of the flat annual charge formerly in vogue. By making the charges proportional to the number of calls the use of the telephone has been widely extended both because of the greater willingness of people to become subscribers under such conditions and because the system gives an incentive to the local telephone companies to give good service and encourage the use of the telephone.

Another cause for the increase in the number of telephones in use is

doubtless the extending number of large business buildings in various cities, since the telephone is an absolute necessity in the modern tall building, making it possible to transact business as well from the twentieth story as from the ground floor. The installation of the telephone in every suite in the modern hotel and large apartment house accounts for a portion of the increase.

SHAVES HUSBAND TO BUY RUG.

Head of Family Undergoes Torment to Help Wife Get Carpet.

Trenton, N. Y.—When the new rug is laid in Grace Baptist church, about four yards of it will be consecrated to the fortitude of Henry Lonsdale. Every thread represents a whisker which Lonsdale submitted to a razor wielded by his wife.

Mrs. Lonsdale is a member of the Ladies' Aid society, which planned to buy the church carpet on the self-denial plan. There is some difference of opinion on this point, the men asserting that Lonsdale showed himself a martyr, while the women are congratulating the wife.

While other women baked bread and sewed, Mrs. Lonsdale decided she would shave her husband, and charge him 15 cents for the operation. It is not on record how Lonsdale first received the proposition, but the fact that he consented to act the victim is proof that his wife has the true religious spirit.

For four months did Lonsdale go through the shaving process. He once believed that a shave once a day was a necessity, but under the skillful manipulation of his wife he discovered that he could get along on three shaves a week.

Only once did Mrs. Lonsdale ask: "Does the razor hurt?" He did not answer; he did not groan, but the look of anguish was enough.

ED. PINAUD'S HAIR TONIC (EAU DE QUININE)

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KITCHEN AND SCULLERY HINTS.

Good Suggestions for Important Part of the House.

Here are some good suggestions for your kitchen: Have your shades and curtains of white muslin that can be laundered. When using your gas stove in the summer, cover the top of your coal range with newspapers, which will make a handy table. Have your rack near the stove, so that your towels will get well dried after each dish washing. A small shelf should be put up near the stove to hold your salt and pepper box. Cover the wall back of your sink with oilcloth, preferably white, and here may be hung your broom, shovel, dish mop and soap box. In a box or drawer may be kept the necessary articles for ironing, says Woman's Life. The top may be covered with oilcloth, and will give an extra table. A chest of drawers is useful and almost necessary for keeping the kitchen towels and aprons, besides many other useful articles. It is well to keep in the kitchen a bottle of linseed oil and lime water, together with a roll of old linen pieces for bandages, for use in case of burns.

HOUSEHOLD HINTS.

Never cook green vegetables with the cover on, as it destroys the color. When salad dressing is liable to curdle a small pinch of soda dropped in will prevent it from doing so.

To keep doughnuts from burning, drop a piece of raw potato into the boiling fat and you will have no trouble with them.

New stockings should always be washed before being worn, for the washing causes slight shrinkage and makes them wear better.

Keep a pair of scissors and a waste-paper receptacle in the kitchen. Also a box for pieces of string. They will prove their use frequently.

In mixing a mustard poultice add the white of an egg instead of water and although the effect will be the same it will not blister the skin.

If all bar soap is aired and sunned for a week or two before using it will last about twice as long and not melt away in the water without any visible effect.

For those who like to keep flowers either potted or in beds about the house, there is a small delft watering pot covered with characteristic canal and windmill pictures.

Wedding Fruit Cake.

Cream one and one-half pounds butter with one and one-half pounds light brown sugar; add the yolks of 12 eggs well beaten, two-thirds cup molasses, and one tablespoon lemon. Mix two pounds flour with one teaspoon of cloves, one grated nutmeg and two teaspoons each of soda, cinnamon, allspice and mace, then stir in two pounds currants, three pounds seedless raisins, halved, one pound figs, cut fine, and one-half pound chopped nuts. Stir this flour and fruit mixture into the butter mixture, add two-thirds cup milk, and lastly the whites of the eggs beaten stiff. Have deep pans lined with thick paper and well buttered. Put in a layer of the cake batter half an inch deep and cover this with a thin layer of sliced citron, then more batter and citron until the pan is three-fourths full. Cover with buttered paper and bake in a moderate oven three hours.

Taked Soup.

Cut into slices one pound and a half of lean beef, put it into a small iron kettle (an earthen one is better), add two onions, sliced, the same number of carrots cut up, add also one scant half cupful of rice, which has been soaked for two hours previously and thoroughly washed, and one pint of peas; season with salt and pepper, add two quarts boiling water. Cover the pot closely with a heavy cover and bake two hours.

Rust in Bolle.

If the vessel in which the clothes are washed, steeped or boiled becomes rusty at the bottom, spots of rust are apt to form on the garments. This may be prevented by cutting out a round of unbleached linen to exactly fit the boiler or pot, and laying this at the bottom before putting in the clothes. The requisite shape may be obtained by drawing a round by means of the covers, an inch all round being allowed for the hem.

Glass May Be Polished Easily.

It is quite easy to make glass shine if the task is set about in the right way. First wash it in hot, soapy water, scrubbing any parts that cannot be reached by the cloth with a soaped brush. Rinse it thoroughly in clean cold water and dry it with a soft cloth at once, rubbing it until it shines like crystal. Glass never looks really clear if it is allowed to drain long before being wiped.

Seed Cake.

Beat one egg till light, adding gradually one cupful of sugar, and beat with the egg-beater. Add one-half cup warm milk, and before mixing add three and one-half cupfuls sifted pastry flour and one heaping teaspoonful baking powder. Stir well, then add one-half cupful melted butter and one teaspoonful caraway seeds. Stir till fine and white. Bake in shallow buttered pan, and when cool cut in squares.

French Eggplant.

Slice, drain and fry the eggplant as usual; make a large cup of rich white sauce; put a layer of eggplant into a deep dish, cover with sauce, sprinkle with grated cheese, salt and pepper; repeat till the dish is full, with cheese last; brown in a hot oven.—Harper's Bazar.

THE EVER-HELPFUL POULTICE.

Proper Preparation of This Useful Household Remedy.

Bread and Milk Poultice.—Put one tablespoonful of stale bread crumbs into a pint of milk and let boil up once. Take from the fire and gradually stir in a little glycerine or sweet oil, so as to render the poultice pliable when applied.

Hop Poultice.—Boil one handful of dried hops in half a pint of water until the half pint is reduced to a gill then stir in enough Indian meal to thicken it.

Mustard Poultice.—This may be made of equal parts of ground mustard and flour made into a paste with warm water and spread between two pieces of muslin cloth or it may be made into a paste by mixing the mustard with lard or butter.

Linseed Poultice.—Take four ounces of powdered linseed and gradually sprinkle it into one cupful of hot water.

Ginger Poultice.—This is made like a mustard, using ground ginger in place of the mustard.

Queen of Puddings.

To one pint of bread crumbs add one quart of milk, one cupful of sugar, four eggs, half a cupful of butter, half a cupful of jelly or jam, sugar, and vanilla for meringue. Soak the bread crumbs in the milk, the beaten yolks of the eggs, and the butter, melted. Turn into a pudding dish and put in the oven. After it is baked, spread the top with fruits; currant jelly, raspberry jam, or blackberries are good. Whip the whites to a stiff froth; sweeten, allowing one tablespoonful of sugar to each egg, and flavor with one teaspoonful of vanilla. Cover the fruit with this meringue, return to the oven until a light brown, and serve cold, with or without cream.

Maraschino Cherries.

Choose only firm cherries and remove the stems and stones, saving all the juice. Weigh the fruit and to four pounds of it allow three pounds of granulated sugar, a pint of Maraschino cordial and the juice that flows from the cherries. Put sugar and juice into the kettle and when they begin to boil lay in the cherries. Boil gently for ten minutes, then remove from the liquid and pack into heated fruit jars. Boil the syrup for ten minutes longer, or until quite thick, add the Maraschino cordial, fill the jars to overflowing with the boiling syrup and seal.

Grape Catsup.

After washing and stemming the grapes put them over the fire with enough water to keep them from burning and cook until soft. Rub through a colander, measure the pulp, having rejected seeds and skins, and to three quarts of it allow a pint of good cider vinegar, a heaping tablespoonful each of ground allspice, salt, cinnamon, cloves and black pepper, a small teaspoonful of cayenne and two pounds of brown sugar.

Boil all together until reduced about one-half and very thick, skim, cool, bottle and seal.

To Fry Onions.

When frying onions try dipping the slices in milk and, after draining them, dip them in flour. Plunge in a basket into deep fat and sprinkle with salt and white pepper before serving.

How about a salad of raw tomatoes left whole except for a central cavity in which to put some nut meats and fresh-cut pineapple? Season this with oil and vinegar, or lemon juice, and salt, and pile a little mayonnaise on top.

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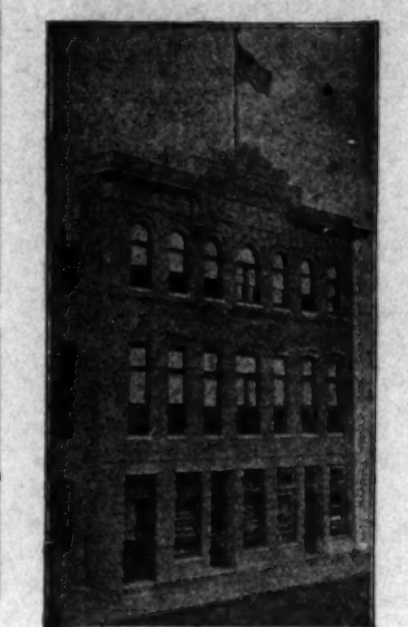
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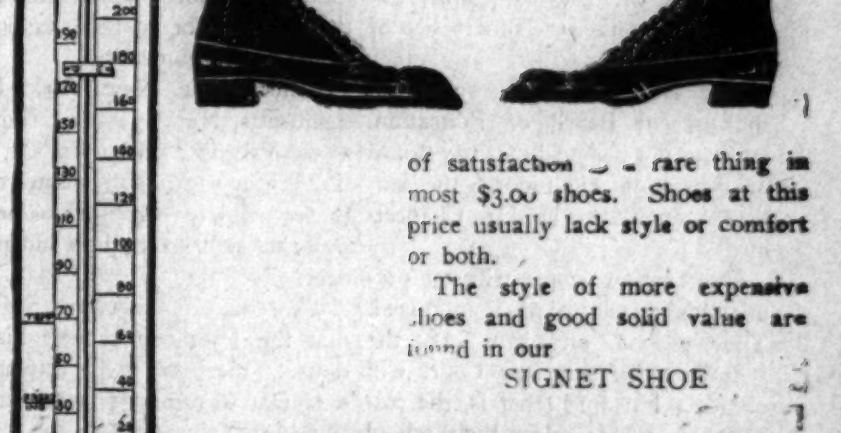
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DEAD WEIGHT?

The Bee takes from the Times of October 2 an excerpt to the effect that Dr. William E. Chancellor, superintendent of schools, in a speech before the Citizens' Committee, declared that the colored schools are a bar to the public school system. The Bee has always admired Dr. Chancellor and thought that he should be given time to carry his theories into effect.

His recent speech before the Columbia Citizens' Association is unfortunate and uncalled-for. His statements are unjust to the colored population and our colored schools.

We had the finest colored school system in the United States under Mr. George F. F. Cook. Some of the best men and women in this country have graduated from our colored schools under the superintendency of Mr. Cook.

The colored taxpayers and those who were interested in our schools had the highest respect for Mr. Cook and the school system under his supervision.

The original fight against our school system was an attack upon Mr. Cook by Dr. John R. Francis, then a member of the School Board. This was followed by his wife, Mrs. Francis, and when Mrs. Terrell was brought to this city by Dr. Francis and placed in our schools as a teacher and subsequently a trustee, and then a member of the Board of Education, things became mixed.

The Bee regrets that Dr. Chancellor should have made such an attack upon the colored people. The great bar to the progress of the colored schools is not the colored people, but the colored female member of the Board of Education, and when Congress shall be asked to investigate the colored schools it will be established that the fault is not in the colored people, but in those who have the supervision of our schools.

The Bee has loyally supported the present Board of Education, and it is not believed that the Board of Education will endorse the sentiment expressed by Dr. Chancellor.

The colored people will not permit this attack to pass unnoticed. They cannot afford it. If the judges of the Supreme Court will permit the people (that is, the colored people) to select their school officials, conditions will be changed in our schools.

The Bee would like to ask Dr. Chancellor, in what way are the colored schools a bar to the progress of the white schools?

The wonderful progress that the colored people have made in this city since Emancipation is remarkable.

The colored public school system of this city will surpass any in the United States. Our teachers with but a few exceptions are equal to any that exist.

Our commencement exercises each year will compare favorably with any that are held by the white schools.

It is not believed that the white people in this city will agree with the superintendent.

Let Congress allow the colored people to run their own schools and be officered by persons of their choice, and The Bee will assure Dr. Chancellor that conditions will be improved in the colored schools. The colored people will make such a request when Congress convenes. This will be the first demand the colored people will make.

WHAT DOES IT MEAN?

Information has reached this office that race discrimination exists in the office of the Recorder of Deeds, under John C. Dancy.

It is not presumed that Recorder Dancy knows of this discrimination. The complaint is that white clerks are given work out of their turn and colored clerks are put back. Another complaint is that whenever a colored clerk is asked to do special work that requires her presence in the front office she is told either to go in the copying room or some other room. She is not permitted to sit in the front office; that is, a female colored clerk.

Some time ago the superintendent of the building requested the female clerks in the Recorder's office to use their own toilet rooms, but there is one white woman who defies that order and refuses to go where colored female clerks go. She declared some time ago that she did not intend to use the same toilet that colored female clerks use.

The Bee is of the opinion that hereafter Recorder Dancy will take more interest in his office and give those to understand who are endeavoring to run rough-shod over him that he is Recorder of Deeds. If there is anyone that is endeavoring to assume the functions of Recorder of Deeds it is believed that Mr. Dancy will stop it.

An effort has been made to reduce the force and those who had to go were the colored female clerks with but one exception. It is believed that the colored Recorder caught on to the scheme before it was consummated.

Recorder Dancy cannot afford to relinquish his hold on the office, and neither can he afford to allow others to make arbitrary rules for his office. He is responsible for the conduct of his office, and he should investigate these complaints and see if the colored clerks are being imposed upon, and if these are any discrimination existing in his office without his knowledge.

THE NEGRO VS. ROOSEVELT.....VELT.....

Some people are of the opinion that the colored vote in the next election will act as it has heretofore.

Since the published interview of the Editor of The Bee, which went throughout the country, hundreds of letters have been received at this office from every State in which there is a colored voter, indicating that the Editor will be supported in his new organization.

Pennsylvania, New York, Massachusetts, New Jersey, Indiana, West Virginia, Ohio, Kansas, Illinois, Maryland, and many other States will have strong clubs organized that will assert their independence.

The colored Americans are told that the President regrets his actions. He shows it by attempting to defeat their best friend, Senator Foraker.

Mr. Roosevelt has made several appointments of colored men for the purpose of controlling the colored vote. It makes no difference how many colored men are appointed to office by the President, they will have no effect on the colored Americans, and their vote. They have ceased going into ecstasy over Negro appointments.

Mr. Roosevelt might as well understand now, the colored Americans are not with him, and they will not support him. They have not forgotten Brownsville, which will be an issue in the next campaign.

There are a few Negro officeholders who will occasionally declare for the Administration. These officeholders do not represent the colored vote, and many of them are

burdens on the race.

The Negro is against the Administration.

THE COLORED VOTER.

There may be a few bread-and-butter voters in the United States that must remain at the kitchen table for fear they will lose their meals. The independent voter, however, will take chances and strike down those who have opposed him and risk seats in the front dining room.

In the city of Baltimore a little pothouse politician, who has the gall to speak for the entire Negro vote of the State, says that there is no anti-Roosevelt sentiment in his State. The real representative of the people, however, tells this little pigmy that all he knows is what he hears and sees in his immediate neighborhood. The colored voters of Maryland are organizing, and in every State in the Union there be strong Colored American organizations.

Mr. Roosevelt will be convinced that the colored Americans will speak for themselves this time, and the less the officeholders have to say the better it will be for them. The officeholder is a political nonentity so far as the colored vote is concerned. He doesn't have any weight with the colored vote, and the President will see it.

There is to be no playing in the next contest. The President may depend upon a few officeholders and office-seekers. These Negro apologists you have in office, Mr. President, haven't weight enough to change the sentiment among the colored Americans. Your occupation, like Othello's, is gone, so far as the colored vote is concerned. Name Taft, if you will.

MERIT REWARDED.

Mr. W. R. Griffin, district chief of the Grand United Order of True Reformers, has been reappointed. This is a deserving compliment to a worthy and efficient officer.

In four years in this city he has handled over \$145,810, \$39,000 while in Ohio, making a total of \$184,810, without the organization losing a single cent. He increased the membership within one year, from September 1, 1906, to September 1, 1907, to 1,750 members. This is an evidence of what Chief Griffin can do.

Dr. Taylor could not have placed a better man at the head of this local branch. He is known in every house in this city, and his enterprises are numerous, and always bring results.

September 12 at Richmond, Va., at the annual session, Chief Griffin was presented a gold watch fob and three beautiful shirts as a token of the esteem in which he is held by the organization. So well has he conducted the business of the organization that his honesty and integrity have been highly commended by the Grand Worthly Chief, and the confidence that he has in him was evidenced by his reappointment at Richmond, as District Deputy.

There is no young man more highly respected by the people of all classes than Chief Griffin. The Bee extends its congratulations, and hopes that he may continue to succeed in his good work.

CATCH ON?

From the Texas Guide.

The Washington, D. C., Negroes, headed by that unrelenting scrapper, Editor Chase, of The Bee, have organized to fight Roosevelt, Taft, or anyone else who even thinks about being nominated for the presidency through Roosevelt influences. They have "Remember Brownsville" for their battle cry.

Mr. William Calvin Chase is never disturbed; it is the other fellow.

This city is a dumping ground for interlopers, and when they get here they generally remain, except those who fail to exist.

This was a pleasant resort for the editor of the View, but he was one of those interlopers that couldn't exist in the "City of Magnificent Distances." A man who can't exist in his own home is a weak individual, the editor of the View not excepted. See!

PRINCIPAL WASHINGTON.

The speech of Prof. Booker T. Washington is reproduced in The Bee this week. It is full of sound logic and good sense. His last annual report to the trustees of the Tuskegee Institute shows what he has done and is doing for the Negro South.

Ovation to the Wizzard

(Continued from Page 1.)

entering all the problems that relate to justice and fair play. This is so in regard to the great problems of labor and capital, of education, and the adjustment of the relations of race to race, in securing to all the important but sure protection and encouragement of the law.

We have a potent example of this progress in the case of more than ten million Negroes in America who, in about forty years, in the face of difficulties, have accumulated more than three and a half million dollars worth of taxable property; who have acquired nearly half a million homes and farms; who have moved forward to the extent that fifty-six percent of them can read and write the English language; who have sixteen thousand Christian ministers and twenty-four thousand church organizations, with twenty-seven millions of dollars worth of church property. In this connection I want the world to know that the educated Negro is not a rapist and is rarely a criminal of any character.

In the solution of all these great questions we are far from perfection and much serious work remains before the right shall completely triumph. For one I like a hard, serious and perplexing problem at which to work. For myself I would not care to live in an age where there was no hard problem to be solved or weak portion of the human family to be reached and lifted up.

In proportion as we reach down to lift up the weakest we are made strong. In the degree that we mete out justice to the humblest and weakest, in like degree are we degraded and weakened.

In our haste and shortness of vision we are often too prone to depend upon the passing of statutory laws to settle serious problems. The fundamental and vital things of life are beyond the control of statutory laws. You remember St. Paul's letter to the Galatians in which he says, "But the fruit of the spirit is love, joy, long-suffering, gentleness, goodness, faith, meekness, temperance." And then St. Paul adds these pregnant words: "Against such there is no law." It is away up in St. Paul's atmosphere, above the reach of man, where your race, my race, and all races are to look for the final solving of all the perplexing questions of the earth.

Let me again in the name of my race, our whole country, bid you welcome and Godspeed in your mission of spreading religious freedom and truth, and knitting together all the people of the earth in a common bond of brotherhood and service. Such gatherings as this are helping to hasten the day referred to by Christ when he said, "You shall know the truth and the truth shall make you free."

If in the midst of denominational rivalry and bigotry, and if in the midst of racial pride and selfishness, and if in the midst of national ambition and desire for power, if for a short season the progress of the world seems to halt or slacken, let us not grow discouraged or faithless, nor lose hope in our task, but at all times be ready to make the fullest compliance with the wishes of day when there will be good will toward all men.

THE WASHINGTON INTERLOPERS.

From the National View.

Editor William Calvin Chase is much disturbed about "the interlopers" in the city of Washington. In Washington there can be no such thing as an interloper, for it is the home of every citizen of the Republic who cares to stretch his tent there. And even those who may muse:

I am a native here,
And to the manner born,
Are all the children of the "interlopers" of yesterday. Finally, what were Negro Washington aside from "the interlopers"?

A NEGRO "MACHINE"

From the New York Times.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase, the editor of The Bee, a Negro newspaper, has outlined a plan of campaign by the Negroes of the strongest Northern States and of the South to prevent the nomination by the Republican National Convention of either Mr. Roosevelt or Mr. Taft. Mr. Chase estimates that the Negro voters, by pledging themselves as opposed to delegates favorable to the Secretary of War or to the President, will "control the balance of power" in New York, Illinois, Indiana, Ohio, and possibly New Jersey and Connecticut. He announces that Negroes in the big cities of the country are already organizing for this purpose by wards and Assembly districts. The New York Age, "an Afro-American journal of news and opinion," as it styles itself, on July 25

declared editorially:

It is written in the stars that the next Republican National Convention will nominate Charles Evans Hughes, of New York, as the candidate of the Republican hosts to be President.

It is written in the stars that Joseph Benson Foraker of Ohio will arise in his seat in the Republican National Convention and place in nomination Charles Evans Hughes of New York as the candidate of the Republican hosts to be President.

It is written in the stars that Charles Evans Hughes of New York will be elected by the sovereign people of the United States to be their President in succession to Theodore Roosevelt of New York.

In the tactical plan outlined by Mr. Chase the Negroes are to support Mr. Hughes only in New York State, and will declare for Knox in Pennsylvania, and for Foraker in Ohio and the South. President Roosevelt and Secretary Taft he says, have "shown themselves to be enemies of the Negro race," and "appointment of Negroes to Federal positions by President Roosevelt will have no pacifying effect on the result." He believes that "the time has come for the Negro to assert his power in politics, and to that end an organized endeavor has been begun such as has never been undertaken in the country before."

Politics has been and is a bar to the advancement of the Negro in this country. As Secretary Root has pointed out the enfranchisement of the race before it was prepared for enfranchisement was the fundamental error of the Republican party. We understand that Mr. Roosevelt has ceased making appointments of Negro officeholders in the South, and we trust he has ceased in recognition of this fundamental error, realizing that every such appointment is an added calamity to the race. The announced plan of a Negro "machine" in the North and South is deplorable folly. Organization is good for the Negro—it should be organization to get out of politics and into industry.

TUSKEGEE

THE TUSKEGEE'S REPORT OF ITS GREAT WORK—WHAT PRINCIPAL WASHINGTON IS DOING.

Principal Booker T. Washington, of Tuskegee Institute, has submitted his annual report to the trustees of this institution.

The demand for Tuskegee. In speaking of the demand for Tuskegee Principal Washington states that the constant and urgent demands that reach the institution from all sections of the country for men and women trained at the Tuskegee Institute is a proof of the value placed in the work by the general public.

The outstanding obligations, he stated in his last annual report, amounted to \$67,072.47. At the present time such outside obligations amount to \$63,851.07, or a reduction of \$3,221.40 in this indebtedness.

These obligations, however, I would state, as I did last year, are more than covered by much needed improvements for which there were no special funds, or by stock in trade represented largely by building material, which has not as yet been worked into buildings now in process of erection. Over and against this outstanding obligation of \$63,851.07 we have owing the institution in cash \$14,503.47, stock in trade \$79,834.49, and cash in bank, available for current expenses, \$2,222.93, or a total of \$96,559.89 against this indebtedness of \$63,851.07. I have not included under the head of our obligations the amount we borrowed from our Endowment Fund and used in preparing five years' insurance.

A budget, copies of which have already been placed in your hands, covering the estimated cost of each department for the coming year, has been prepared by what we term our Finance Committee, of which the Treasurer, Mr. Warren Logan, is chairman, is submitted for such action as you may deem wise. It calls for an expenditure to cover all our departments, of \$197,743.34. To meet this expenditure we have a income from stated sources, including the State of Alabama, the General Education Board (not promised for next year), Entrance Fees from our students, the John F. Slater Fund, the Peabody Fund, and the Endowment Fund, amounting to \$83,042.37, leaving \$113,800.97 to be secured from the public during the coming year.

If we can live within the appropriations of the budget, prepared for next year's expenses, it will mean a reduction of \$28,770.78 in the expenses of the school, as compared with the present year.

The department which at present is the most costly and causes the greatest drain upon the finances of the school is that devoted to agricultural training. This is true largely because of a recent change in the location of the main farming tract of land, and because much land which had been enriched, and which made a considerable return, had recently to be taken for building purposes. Just now I am giving more of

my personal attention to the farm than to any other department of the school, and I should like to continue certain plans which I have pretty thoroughly worked out for improving the farm through a series of three years. I believe gratifying results will follow the carrying out of these plans, which, in brief, contemplate the sale of certain tracts of our present lands not closely connected with the institution, and the purchase of several tracts nearer, thereby enabling us to better round out and control our farming operations. These plans also contemplate the moving and remodeling of a number of our farm buildings, and the continued improvement of the land. We are already receiving considerable revenue from the sale of dairy and truck garden products to the outside public.

Recent Gifts. The largest single gift that has come to us during the year is that of \$29,072, left as a bequest by the late Mr. Albert Willcox, of New York City.

He speaks of the Baldwin fund of \$150,000, in memory of the late William H. Baldwin, Jr., which was turned over to the Endowment Fund, and \$50,000 gift from Alexander Moss.

He commends the Tuskegee Negro Conference; the National Negro Business League, with over four hundred branches; colored department of the Alabama State Fair, etc.

He speaks also of his visit made the institution by Hon. Sen. Low, and concludes by telling what it

Needs. Our needs are about as I reported last year. The most pressing ones are:

1. Fifty dollars a year for annual scholarships for the training of one student a year.
2. One thousand dollars for permanent scholarships.
3. Money for current expenses in any amount, however small.
4. Ten increase of the Endowment Fund to at least three million dollars.
5. Twenty-five thousand dollars for a Y. M. C. A. building.
6. Thirty thousand dollars for a boys' dormitory building.
7. Five cottages for teachers, at \$1,000 each.

New York (September 24)
W. Calvin Chase, Esq.,
Editor of The Bee,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: The Washington correspondent of the New York Herald in an article published in this day's issue of that paper, mentioned your name in connection with a movement to defeat the nominations of Roosevelt or Taft at the ensuing Republican primaries for delegates to the National Convention.

I have taken no active part in politics for a number of years past, but in this matter believe that the nomination of either of the men mentioned would be disastrous to the country and injudicious for the party.

I favor the nomination of Charles E. Hughes, because I believe him to be an honest man, an able statesman, a patriotic American, and a sincere Christian.

I reside on Staten Island in a section having a large colored Methodist population, with very many of whom I am well acquainted. I would like to circulate among them some of the literature which I understand you are about to send out.

Furthermore I will be obliged if you will favor me with the names of a few of your active associates in this city, that I may communicate with them.

Thank you in advance for a reply, I am,

Very truly yours,

Andrew Powell.
P.S.—As my business and other relations cover almost every section of the United States and especially the State of New York I may be of some service outside of Staten Island.
Palestine, Texas, September 23.
Hon. W. Calvin Chase,
Washington, D. C.

Dear Sir: You will see by the call of our Afro-American League that the Negroes of Texas are demanding a square deal of the Republican party. We are desirous of working in harmony with you and others up North who are contending for the same. We would be glad to have any advice or instruction that you are in a position to give along that line.

Yours truly,

H. L. Price.

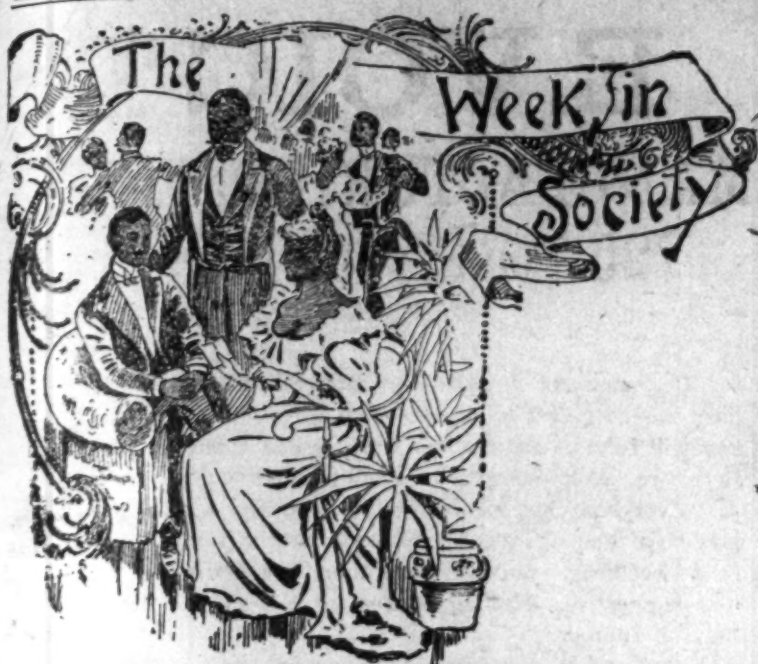
TWO CAN PLAY THE GAME.

Mrs. Mary Church Terrell will be convinced that there are others who can play the game of checkers.

The Bee wants to inform her that it does not double deal. The Bee notifies her now that it will explain to her some reasons why. It may be to the Board of Education, to the Judges, or to Congress, or may be to the three. She shall have sufficient time to prepare her answers.

It is a game, Mrs. Mary Church Terrell, that two can play.

United States Attorney General Bonaparte advocates the death penalty for the habitual criminal.



Mrs. Vena Robinson, formerly Miss Vena Lewis, is the guest of her sister, Miss Rosa Lewis, 906 Eleventh street northwest.

Mr. James W. Poe left the city this week for the South.

Mr. Moreland is in the West in the interest of the Y. M. C. A.

Mrs. M. F. Harris, of Mobile, Alabama, who attended the National Baptist Convention, will remain in the city all the winter as the guest of Mrs. Holland, 1209 Linden street northeast.

Dr. E. D. Scott and daughter, Marion, of 903 Ninth street northeast, have returned to the city much improved.

Miss Maud E. Jackson, of 1407 Twentieth street northwest, has returned to the city after spending a pleasant time in Virginia.

The marriage which occurred two weeks ago of Miss Frankie B. Withers to Mr. Dorsey Wilson was quite a surprise to their many friends.

Mrs. E. Maxfield and daughter Goveia, are visiting friends in Philadelphia, Pa.

Mr. and Mrs. Wallace Towns, of Yonkers, N. Y., who have been visiting Dr. and Mrs. Vawter, expect to leave this city Wednesday for Yonkers.

Mr. John Norwood accompanied his sister Margaret and brother Thomas to White Plains, where they expect to spend the winter. Their many friends hope they will be much improved when they return.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles E. Rouser, of 2137 Ward Place northwest, have gone to Niagara Falls and Canada. They will be gone two weeks or more.

Miss Gertrude Ryan, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Jack M. Ryan, is spending a social time in New York city. Miss Ryan is receiving a great deal of social attention.

Prince Hall Lodge, No. 14, F. & A. Masons, are discussing the matter of attending the One hundred and sixtieth anniversary of the birth of Prince Hall, to be held in Boston, Mass., September 1908.

Mrs. Lucy Ruby, of 11th street northwest, has been confined to her residence by severe illness.

Miss Celestine West, of Philadelphia, is visiting this city, the guest of Mrs. Louise Fisher, of Eleventh street.

Don't forget the "Pleasant Party" for five nights at Mrs. Cole's, 1448 Park road, Mount Pleasant, beginning October 14th.

Dr. Thomas J. Brown, rector of St. Luke's Protestant Episcopal Church, attended the "Conference on Colored Work," at Asbury Park, New Jersey, last week. He returned to the city Monday last.

Miss Josephine Weston, of Eleventh street northwest, has been confined to her residence with severe cold.

Mr. D. S. Brandon, treasurer of St. Luke's Parish, has removed permanently to Brookland.

Miss Letitia Williams, of New York, has begun studies at Howard University.

Messrs. Edmond Turmen, James Grant and Adolphus Brown arrived in the city from Charleston, W. Va., and entered Howard University.

Mr. Charles E. Conick, Jr., was the guest of his parents at Yonkers, New York, recently.

Mr. Thomas Lowry, of Florida, has returned to complete his medical studies at Howard University.

Mrs. Grace West is here, visiting her children and friends.

Mrs. A. S. Belcher, of Indianapolis, who was here visiting, has returned to her home.

Miss Blanche R. Watson, of Richmond, Va., has entered Howard University.

Among the honored guests of Miss Ida Jones, Burlington, N. J., was Miss Eva Nelson, of Washington, D. C.

Miss Ellen Dickerson, who spent the summer in Hampton, has returned to Washington.

Miss Mae Coates has returned to her home, Dallas, Texas, where she is a teacher.

Miss Etta Stokes, of Chicago, was married to Rev. J. B. Beckman. The pair visited this city on their tour, and will locate in Spokane, Washington.

Dr. J. A. McMillan, who has been here some time, has returned to Nashville, Tenn.

Mr. Linford Willis has returned to

pursue his studies.

Mr. Clarence Norwood has returned to the city and entered school.

Mr. Carl Grace and Mr. Ernest Hall, of Providence, and Mr. P. V. Robinson, of Derby, have entered Howard University.

Mr. L. D. Chambers, who has been ill with pneumonia, has improved, to the gratification of his friends.

Mr. Frank Langston, who has been to New York, the guest of his brother, Ralph, who is sealer of weights and measures.

MISS MAUD LEMAS MARRIED.

Miss Maud Lemas, who was married some few weeks ago to Professor Harris, principal of the Piedmont (W. Va.) Institute, left for her future home last Sunday, September 29th. Miss Lemas now Mrs. Harris, was the favorite daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Lemas, of Twelfth street northwest. She is a graduate of the Normal School of this city, and a young lady of rare accomplishments.

Mrs. Harris enters upon her new duties with prospects bright for the future. She goes into her own cottage, which was handsomely furnished before her arrival. Professor Harris is a young man of ability.

SPECIAL SERVICES AT GALBRAITH CHURCH.

Dr. Corrothers Delivers Welcome Address—May Speak in Tennessee and Ohio.

The increasing popularity of Rev. S. L. Corrothers, D.D., with all religious denominations, and the leading classes of the people makes Galbraith A. M. E. Zion Church, on Sixth street northwest, one of the most largely attended colored churches in the city. Here may be found Sunday at each service people from all parts of the District.

Well-attended series of nocturnal meetings is now going on there, under the management of the various classes. Different local divines are speaking there each night. A big rally to raise two thousand dollars will begin there next Sunday, when Dr. Corrothers will commence a series of special sermons at eleven o'clock a.m. He will deliver the second sermon of the series at 8 p.m.

Dr. Corrothers delivered the annual welcome address to the students of Howard University at the formal opening of that institution at the commencement of the school year on October 1, and his remarks elicited much applause. He will address the West Washington District Conference of the Philadelphia and Baltimore Annual Conference at Lomax Chapel, Arlington, Va., on the 30th instant, and has been invited to address the Tennessee Annual Conference of the Zion connection, which meets at Knoxville, Tennessee, on the 16th instant, and it is stated that he may accept an invitation to speak in Cleveland, Ohio, during the municipal contest there.

ANNUAL SERMON.

Rev. Benjamin P. Perkins, pastor of Mt. Zion Methodist Church, West Washington, will preach the annual sermon to Ionic Lodge, F. A. A. M., No. 17, at the Third Baptist Church, Third and Q streets northwest, Sunday evening, October 6, at 7:30 o'clock p.m. This is one of the strongest Masonic lodges in the city, and there is no doubt that Rev. Mr. Perkins will preach an eloquent sermon.

ATTORNEY JONES' HOUSE ON FIRE.

The handsome and beautiful residence of Attorney Thomas L. Jones, 1900 Vermont avenue northwest, was destroyed by fire a few days ago. The entire roof was destroyed, and the damage to his residence was about two thousand dollars, which was fully covered by insurance. The many friends of Attorney Jones extend to him their sympathy.

THE NEGRO VOTE.

The united movement on the part of the colored voters throughout the country is becoming to be effective.

In Baltimore, Md., a little Negro politician attempts to speak for the entire State, but one of the leading lawyers there, as will be seen, repudiates him: Allegheny, September 24, 1907.

Mr. W. Calvin Chase:

In the Pittsburg Press I saw your advertisement regarding the anti-Taft-Roosevelt movement on the part of the Negroes. If it is any time in our lives that we are pleasing to our Creator it is when we come together to do good for each other, and I don't know of any movement that could be more beneficial to our people than this. I have been looking for a long time for someone to take this movement up, and I am glad we have found a man that will allow his name to go before the world in behalf of his race. I have been working in politics for years in behalf of my people. The white man has been the beneficiary, and it is high time that we should receive something instead of chips of whetstone.

I have been working in this city (Allegheny) for several years for the Republican party, and all I have gotten is unfaithful promises. The white Republicans think they own all the Negroes in the United States.

Reading your statement in the papers will cause them to think differently. I hope every Negro in this country will stand man to man in this movement. I know it will be a great benefit to us all. It will take a great deal of work to get this established among our people. I shall get up an organization here and support a man like yourself at the head of this grand undertaking. I think it would be a great credit to any man to help in this undertaking. I will not say any more just now. Write and let me hear from you.

Daniel Ellison.
514 Allegheny Avenue,
Allegheny, Pa.

NOTED EPISCOPAL WORKERS HERE.

Mr. W. H. Fielding, of Indianapolis, Ind., founder and lay reader of St. Philip's Protestant Episcopal Church of that city, one of the youngest and most substantial ecclesiastical organizations in the Middle West, has been in the city for several days, the guest of Mr. and Mrs. R. W. Thompson, 1348 Wallace Place northwest. He came as a delegate to the International Convention of the Brotherhood of St. Andrew.

During his stay he has been the recipient of numerous social courtesies, including a toothsome dinner at "Gray's," at which Mr. R. W. Thompson was host and the guests included Judge Robert H. Terrell Hon. John C. Dancy, Recorder of Deeds, and Hon. S. T. Boyd, of Pine Bluff, Ark., Grand Master of the Masonic Grand Lodge of that State, and Mr. Henry P. Slaughter, of the Government Printing Office, of this city.

After shaking hands with everybody in the four quarters of Washington, Mr. Fielding left for his Western home, much pleased with his visit to the "City of Magnificent Distances."

DAVIS, REPORTER, VS. DAVIS, EDITOR.

From the National View.

Collector Rucker, of Adanta, has always claimed that he was forever drawn to fighting Ben by the force of his full-blown modesty. Modesty has learned her best lessons from Tipton's "happy and eloquent son." Lightly we may not consider Ben Davis, for he is the other self of heavenness. He is no child of the Modern School; he is Plato black, desked in a new academy; he is Socrates without the bitter and fatal cup—of hemlock, of course. The editorial page of the Atlanta Independent is a weekly installment of the agreed schools of the various periods of philosophy unchained and loudest. Editor Davis is a tonic; nor sleep knoweth her children when they fall upon this rare and immortal print.

But to my lord Ben's modesty.

Editor Davis has been traveling here of late; trying to save the Grand United Order of Orders from the foul and ravenous Bill Houston. In this we glory and give praise to Editor Ben, for said Houston is a bold Government clerk bent on greed and gain and power; and Bill is tricky and subtle, and very full of schemes. In the course of the Editor's travels he struck Lancaster, Pa., where the Houston forces, according to all reports, were routed, utterly downed.

On the first day there was speaking, of course. The Mayor made a most happy address of welcome, and a black "Cataline" replied. Reporter B. J. Davis writes all about the whole thing in the Atlanta Independent, and signs his name. After Cataline had captured the house, Reporter Davis tells us that Editor Davis was introduced as "the gamest Negro editor on the continent." "Game" is vulgar in this connection. What did Editor Davis do; his speech, how was't? He "spoke in a happy and eloquent vein." Reporter Davis tells the thing as it is! Nor would he color it if the editor had requested of him so mean a conduct. Not satisfied with speaking so happily and so eloquently, the faithful reporter says that as Editor Ben warmed up and reared, he "stressed eloquently." We image Reporter Davis hanging upon every burning word of Editor Davis, and marking his stressings, nor losing sight of his eloquence of tongue. Faithfulness in reportorial work is rare; Reporter Davis, we are sure, must appeal to the graciousness of

Credit For All Washington

It Is Easy To Have A Comfortably Furnished Home If You Wish It.

No use in envying the rich for being able to buy what they please—you have the same privilege. You can pick out the choicest things in our magnificent stock and have them delivered at once without question, and the bills can be paid in small weekly or monthly amounts to fit your income. Our easy-payment plan gives you practically the same advantage as having a big balance at the bank. If you take pride in your home, you certainly wish to have it nicely furnished. It can be refurnished tastefully and well from our magnificent stocks, for we only carry such goods as we know are well made and reliable in quality, and we search the entire country for the newest and best designs. We have complete lines of everything needed to furnish a home from cellar to garret, and you will find all prices marked in plain figures, for we are anxious to have you compare them with what others charge.

CARPETS Made, Laid and Line dFree of Charge

It would be hard to match our assortment of Floor Coverings, either in size or beauty of design. We have every good make of Carpet, both in piece goods and in made-up Rugs. We have been so careful in choosing the qualities that we positively guarantee the quality of every yard we sell, and, although our prices are so low, we make no charge for sewing, laying, or lining Carpets or for the waste in matching figures. This alone means a saving of fully 15c. a yard.

PETER GROGAN, 817-19-21-23 Seventh Street. Bet. H and I Sts.

SPECIAL

FOR EVERY THREE BUSH-ELS OF COAL PURCHASED AT OUR YARD WILL GIVE ONE PECK OF COAL FREE DURING THE COLD WEATHER. COLUMBIA COAL AND ICE COMPANY, FIFTH AND L ST., N. W., Near K Street Market.

James H. Winslow

UNDERTAKER AND PRACTICAL EMBALMER. ALL WORK FIRST CLASS. TERMS MOST REASONABLE. TWELFTH AND R STREETS, N. W.

HOUSE & HERRMANN

Is replete with the newest and most artistic patterns in all kinds of Floor Coverings. Every good make is represented, and the qualities are such as we can safely recommend. You will find no lower prices anywhere, and we make no charge for laying, lining, or sewing.

Accommodating terms of Credit can be arranged. OUR CHINA DEPARTMENT. Is another strong feature of this store. We carry an immense stock of English, French, Austrian, Japanese, and American China, and are showing a host of beautiful patterns in sets and single pieces.

HOUSE AND HERMAN. Cor. 7th and I Sts., N. W.

Following self-explanatory letter:

To the Editor of The News:

In your columns of yesterday appeared what purported to be an interview with Mr. Harry S. Cummings, Councilman from the Seventeenth Ward, anent the movement of the Negroes of the country against the nomination and election of Secretary Taft, President Roosevelt's candidate for the presidency. Mr. Cummings, with characteristic haste, assures the country and the Republican party that there is no such movement here, and that the Negroes of this city are, with scattering exceptions, for Mr. Taft. I think it might be said in this connection that the wish is evidently father to the thought.

Mr. Cummings is the accredited political leader of the Negroes of his ward, and for them he is probably authorized to speak; but for the great mass who live beyond its limits he has no more authority than any other individual. How does he know that there is no such movement? Such a thing might happen even in Baltimore without his knowl-

edge and consent. In view of his well-known subservency to party dictators, local, State and National, it is hardly likely that anyone contemplating such a movement as this would think for a moment of enlisting Mr. Cummings' sympathy and support.

There may be or there may not be any such movement, but if anybody imagines that the Negroes of this city have forgotten the Brownsville incident and the men responsible for it, they are greatly mistaken. One so powerful even as a Councilman could hardly prevent an expression of their resentment for it, if the opportunity ever presents itself.

W. Ashbie Hawkins.
Baltimore, September 24.

Joe Gans has won two big fights in the last month, and about seventy-five thousand dollars. He will retire from the ring.

Brother Cruseberry, of King Solomon Lodge of Masons, buried his wife at Fredericksburg, Va., last week.

PUTTING UP FRUITS

SEPTEMBER THE BEST MONTH FOR THE WORK.

Some Old-Fashioned Recipes That Are Decidedly Worth Trying—Delicious Preserves of Grapes and Peaches.

September preserving is by all odds the most pleasant of the fruit season. The days are much cooler, fruits are abundant and cheap and the preserving and pickling is of the pungent, spicy nature that is a distinct relief after the earlier preserves of a cloying nature. Such fruits and vegetables as are now in the market should be bought early in the morning and cooked immediately. Here are some old-fashioned recipes which it will pay to try. If the ingredients are bought at the proper figure the results will be much cheaper than factory-made articles.

The grape season is now at its height nearly all over the country. Here are the three suggestions for tasty grape condiments:

Grape Butter—Separate the pulp and the skin of the grapes. After boiling the pulp, strain it through a coarse sieve. Mix this with the skins and then measure. Boil half an hour, then add to it a pint of sugar to each quart of grapes and cook them until thick and jellied.

Grape Catsup—Take nine pounds of strained grapes, five pounds of sugar, two tablespoonfuls of cinnamon, allspice, cloves and one-fourth spoon of red pepper. Boil this together until thick and when cool thin with vinegar.

Spiced Grapes—Pour over five pounds of sugar as little vinegar as will dissolve it, six cloves, a stick of cinnamon and boil to a thick syrup. Pour this hot over seven pounds of grapes, picked from the stems, and let it stand over night; drain off the syrup, let this boil, and pour over the fruit again. Repeat this process three times.

The large late peaches are particularly well suited to both pickling and brading.

Branded Peaches—Take four pounds of peaches, the same weight of sugar, and one pint of brandy. Peel the fruit, place the sugar over it and let it stand over night. Drain carefully, boil and skim. When the syrup thickens add the peaches, and cook slowly until the peaches are clear. Lift the fruit carefully into jars. Boil the syrup until quite thick, add the brandy and fill the jars, sealing very tight.

Peach Fritters.

Beat together the yolks of two eggs and a half cupful of cold water. Add one cupful of sifted flour mixed with a pinch of salt and olive oil and beat well again. Then stir in lightly the whites whipped to a stiff froth and set aside in a cool place for several hours. Have ready a kettle partly filled with smoking hot fat. Dip pared and halved pieces of peaches into the batter. Hold on the fork for a moment that any extra amount may drain off, then drop into the hot fat and cook golden brown. Skim out and drain for a moment on unglazed paper, then roll in powdered sugar and send at once to the table.

Rug and Curtain Holder.

When beating carpets or rugs on the line the housewife is presented with a problem. To prevent the rug slipping out of position, after being adjusted, a Massachusetts man has devised a holder. It is made of strong spring wire, the upper portion being curved to fit over the rug. In connection with the four lower corners—which, on account of the tension of the spring wire, are inclined to come together—are prongs which force themselves into the rug. The operator has ample opportunity to stand at a distance from the rug and swing the beater with as great force as desired.

Salad Dressing.

Use two eggs, one-half lemon, one cup whipped cream, two teaspoons olive oil, sugar, salt. To the yolks of the eggs, beaten stiff, add the oil and juice of lemon slowly, beating hard all the while until all has been added and it is quite thick. Then add the beaten whites of eggs, salt and sugar to taste, and then add one cup of whipped cream. Whip all together until stiff and set on ice until ready to serve.

Delicious Cream Pie.

Line a pie tin with rich pie crust, prick with a fork and bake. For filling take one and a half cupfuls of cream and put in pan to heat; beat together two eggs, one cupful of sugar, two teaspoonfuls flour and half a cupful of cream. Add to cream and cook until thick; then whip it with a silver spoon until cool. Add a teaspoonful of vanilla and put in crust an hour before serving.

Cornmeal Cake Filling.

Bake any layer cake and let cool. Use one and one-half cups of brown sugar, with sweet milk to moisten, butter the size of hickory nut, and boil until it will harden in cold water like candy. Stir in quickly one teaspoonful of extract, spread between layers.

Make Peanut Butter.

Pound or grind to a powder one cupful of shelled and skinned peanuts, freshly roasted. Rub into this a half cup of butter; salt to taste and work to a smooth paste for use. This makes delicious sandwiches for picnics or luncheons.

FOR COZY LIVING ROOM.

Design That Is Easy to Copy and Not Too Expensive.

Red is attractive for a living room for the cold season, though women are tired of the color which has been popular so long and want something decidedly new and pretty. The various shades of brown ranging to bright yellow are extremely beautiful. I saw a room recently which was very handsome, and everything was of the richest and finest, though it was a splendid copy for cheaper imitations, says a writer in the Chicago Daily News. The room was finished in quartered oak, the walls covered with plain maize-colored paper, which was divided from the cream moire ceiling with a narrow oak molding. The carpet was a chocolate brown, with a wide border of yellow cross bars. The furniture was severely plain without a scroll or outline upon the highly polished surface. Each piece was upholstered in dark-brown tapestry. The few pictures were brown tints, framed in natural wood frames. A few pieces of small statuary, two brass jardinières filled with pandora palms were the only decorations save a number of cream-colored pillows piled on one end of a brown leather couch. The most noticeable part of the beautiful room, almost exquisite in its rich simplicity, was an old-fashioned fireplace. On the mantel were two gold candlesticks and Diana, a piece of Parian marble statuary, which was graceful in the center of the shelf. The room was not large, but contained just enough furnishings to make it roomy and comfortable.

MINT FOR THE WINTER.

Best Put Up While Vegetable Is in Good Condition.

Mint extracts may be put away for winter while the mint is in good condition. Mint sauce with spring lamb or with mutton may then be made at any season with gelatine. The mint leaves may be dried and the extract made now and bottled for winter. To make mint cherries or gooseberries for use in winter try a method that is recommended. The canned white cherries may be used, and if the leaves do not color green, buy vegetable color. Steep a quart of washed, fresh mint leaves with enough boiling water to cover them for half an hour. Strain through cheesecloth, squeezing the leaves to extract all the juice. Use a pound of sugar to each pint of extract and boil to a thick syrup. Turn the boiling sirup over large, pitted white cherries. Let it stand over night, then strain, beat the sirup and turn over the fruit again. The third day strain, boil the sirup, turn it over the fruit and seal.

Egg Salad.

While this is a little too hearty for a dinner salad, it is just the thing for the Sunday night supper. Boil the eggs hard, remove the shells, cut in halves crosswise or lengthwise, and take out the yolks. Mash the yolks, using a silver fork; then season with minced chow-chow with a little of the mustard sauce from the bottle, a little melted butter, salt and pepper, and if desired minced olives. Return to the whites of eggs, arrange on a bed of lettuce or cress, dress with French dressing or mayonnaise. If no olives have been used in filling of eggs a few olives or pinolas scattered over the salad add to its decoration.

Feet Warm and Dry.

We should wear rubbers whenever we need them and take them off as soon as we can. The feet must be kept warm and dry. A famous physician is reported as saying that his income would dwindle to a half if women kept their feet warm. And it may be added that a woman's chance of being a comfortable soul and a jolly person to have around would be improved by three halves if she would wear the right kind of shoes, care for them and her feet properly, and try to have everybody else do the same.

Delightful Kitchen.

A delightful kitchen furnished for a bride recently has pale yellow walls and white woodwork. The floor is covered with a brown and white oilcloth, and the pots and pans are of blue and white enamel. The washbasins are covered with white oilcloth and the table is enameled white and has a glass top. At the window is a curtain of white muslin with a coin spot of pale yellow.

Chili Chicken.

Boil a chicken until tender, cool it and chop it fine. Wash and dry a cupful of rice, put it into a pot containing hot lard or butter and fry it a few minutes. Then add some chopped tomatoes, onions, salt and chili powder to taste. Pour all over the chicken, adding some of the broth from the fowl. Put over the fire until very hot and serve. Add, if you like, mushrooms and peas to the other vegetables.

How to Keep Cake Fresh.

To keep cake fresh, cut a slice of new bread about an inch thick, and place in the tin with the cake; this will help to keep the cake fresh for some time. The bread must be renewed when stale. An apple placed in the cake-tin will answer the same purpose as the bread, and should also be renewed from time to time.

Seafoam Dessert.

To one pint cream add one glass of sherry wine, one cup confectioners' sugar, and the juice of one lemon. Whip cream; add sugar, wine, and lemon; whip all 30 minutes and serve, ice cold, with lady fingers.

AROUND THE HOUSE

VALUABLE HINTS ON MATTERS IN GENERAL.

One of the Best of the Perfumes for the Linen Closet—Mixture That Will Restore Faded Wall Paper.

Perfume for Linen—Take half a pound of lavender flowers without the stalks, one-half ounce each of dried thyme and mint, a quarter of an ounce of ground cloves and caraway, one ounce of common dry salt. Mix all well together and put into silken bags.

Apple Water—A change can be rung on the ordinary beverages when the first apples appear. Take two rather tart apples or two roasted apples. Peel them, take out the core and slice up thinly. Add a piece of yellow rind of a lemon and a little sugar. Place in the bottom of a jug and pour a pint of boiling water over it. When cold strain the liquid and serve with ice. Cloves or cinnamon may be added to the apples.

To Banish Fleas—Sprinkle camomile flowers in the beds and linen closets and among the clothes and the fleas will leave.

Restoring Faded Paper—Where cartridge paper has faded during the summer the original color can be restored by getting regular water color paint and mixing it with Paris white and the required amount of sizing to hold. Rub the dust off the paper with a cloth and apply the water color to the paper with a kalsomining brush.

To Exterminate Cockroaches—Perfect cleanliness is the first essential. Leave nothing to eat out of the refrigerator. Have all shelves, etc., thoroughly scrubbed and scalded and sprinkled with best borax.

To Preserve Flowers—The shape and color of flowers may be preserved long after they have become dry by dipping them carefully as soon as gathered in limpid gum-water. The gum forms a complete coating over the stem and petals, and the flowers often remain perfect for months.

Restoring Faded Cottons—When cotton goods have faded in washing dye of the desired shade can be used after the goods have been thoroughly washed. By getting an assortment of dyes—blue, red and yellow—almost any shade desired can be mixed. Use the dye in the last rinsing water.

A Cream Cheese Dish—If you like cream cheese or pot cheese, vary the dish sometime by serving finely chopped chives with it. Mix the cheese with a small pot of butter and then put in the chives and salt and pepper, and leave for a little while until the taste of chives has time to permeate the cheese.

Stuffing Squabs.

Make a bread stuffing for squabs moistened with sherry. Mrs. Eleanor Lucas, a writer for many magazines of cookery, whose recipes always make one hungry, says that an orange sauce should be made for either fried or roasted squabs. Make a plain gravy of flour and water, she says, in the pan in which the squabs are roasted. To this add a tablespoonful of chopped parsley, two tablespoonfuls of orange juice, the grated rind of an orange and salt and pepper. This must be strained and served hot. If the squabs are broiled make a gravy with a little stock or meat essence and finish in the same way.

Apples in Red Jelly.

Take six good-sized apples and core them. Put two cloves into each apple and as much granulated sugar as it will hold. Place them in a baking pan, without touching, and add a cupful of water, or more, as you think fit. Look at them often and try to keep them whole. When done, take out carefully and place in dish. Strain the sirup they were coked in and put in another saucepan, with a little gelatine (dissolved) and a few drops of red coloring. Boil till quite clear and then put around apples. Set away to cool till supper time.

Cucumber Pickles.

Pour boiling water over one peck of cucumbers, let stand until cold, then wipe dry and pack. Pour over them this prepared vinegar: Boil together one gallon of cider vinegar, three tablespoonfuls of black pepper, eight tablespoonfuls of salt, then mix in a little cold vinegar, two tablespoonfuls of curry powder, four tablespoonfuls of cornstarch, eight tablespoonfuls of mustard. Stir into boiling vinegar; let all boil up, then pour over cucumbers and seal. These are fine.

Fruit Cookies.

Take two cupfuls of sugar, one cupful of butter, beaten to a cream, three eggs well beaten, one-half a grated nutmeg, one cupful of cut dates, one cupful of chopped walnuts and one level teaspoonful of baking soda dissolved in two teaspoonfuls of hot water. Drop from spoon into pans and bake.

Velvet Rice Pudding.

One quart of milk, two tablespoonfuls rice, three tablespoonfuls sugar, a little salt and nutmeg, handful of raisins and butter the size of an egg. Put all in bean pot and bake in very slow oven five hours, stirring often until half an hour before serving. Serve hot with or without cream.

Note for Corn Season.

An easy and convenient way to remove the silk from sweet corn is to use a small vegetable scrub brush. It is surprising how easily and completely the silk is taken off.—Good Housekeeping.

E. VOIGT MANUFACTURING JEWELRY

725 7th Street, Northwest

BETWEEN G. & H.

Our stock of Jewelry and Bric-a-Brac is now complete. Each piece has been carefully selected and we feel satisfied that a visit to you will bear us out that we have as fine a selection as can be found anywhere. Why not give us a call tomorrow.

Everybody has some friend whom they wish to make happy. It may be mother or father, sister or brother. It may be a wife, or it may be a sweetheart—and no better time than Christmas is so appropriate—so suggestive. Nothing makes one feel happier than to gladden the heart of another.

Any article that you may select will be laid aside and delivered when wanted. Experienced clerks. Polite attention.

Engraving Free of Charge.

WATCHES.

We mention here but a few of our specials.

Gentlemen's 20-year-Gold Filled American Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Ladies 20-year Gold Filled Stem Winders and Setters, \$10.

Gentlemen's 14-carat Solid Gold American Stem Winders and Setters, as cheap as \$35.

Children's Solid Silver Watches with Pin Attachment, \$3.50; regular price, \$4.50.

Ladies Solid Gold Watches, Open Face, \$8.00.

Boys' Solid Silver Watches, \$5 up.

on Fine Silver, with Solid Silver Crucifix, 75 cents up.

Emerald, Sapphire, Garnet, by, Jade, Turquoise, Topaz, Coral, and Coral Rosaries, strong 14-Carat Gold-Filled Chain, \$10 and \$5.00. Will make a handsome Christmas present.

Solid Gold Rosaries, Gem Stones, \$25.00.

Rosaries for special devotion viz.: Immaculate Conception, Ann's, St. Philomena, St. Anne, Seven Dolors, Infant of Prague, St. Joseph, etc., with prayers in English or German.

PRAYER BOOKS

High quality at low prices, as Key of Heaven, Manual of Prayers, St. Vincent's Manual, Mecum, Sacred Heart, Folio of Christ (by Kempis), Bible, and New Testaments, etc. Will them in cases suitable for Christmas presents.

RELIGIOUS MEDALS

Religious Medals in Gold Silver; Immaculate Conception, Benedict, St. Anthony, St. Infant of Prague, St. Vincent, Paul, St. Aloysius, etc.

Eight-Day Sanctuary Oil, per gallon.

Crucifixes, hanging and stand.

Candle Sticks in Gold Silver Brass.

Sacred Hearts, Solid Gold cents and \$1.25.

RINGS, LOCKETS, ETC.

Gents' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$3.50 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$2.00 up.

Child's Solid Gold Signet Rings, \$1.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Medallion Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies Solid Gold Crosses, \$4.00 up.

Gents' Solid Gold Lockets, \$4.00 up.

Ladies' Solid Gold Bracelets, \$5.00 up.

Ladies' 14-Carat Gold Filled Lockets, \$2.00 up.

We engrave the monograms on them in the highest style of the art.

SILVERWARE

Silver Tea Sets, \$10.00 up.

Silver Cake Baskets, \$4.00 up.

Silver Cups for Children, \$1.25 up.

Silver Baking Dish, 7.00.

Silver Butter Dishes, \$3.50 up.

Silver Pickle Casters, \$3.00 up.

The above silver is the Genuine Rogers, which speaks for itself.

CATHOLIC GOODS

We have the largest line of Catholic Goods in the city.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, 35 cents up.

Genuine Pearl Rosaries, strung



Go to HOLMES HOTEL, No. 333 Virginia Ave., S.W.

Best Afro-American Accommodation in the District.

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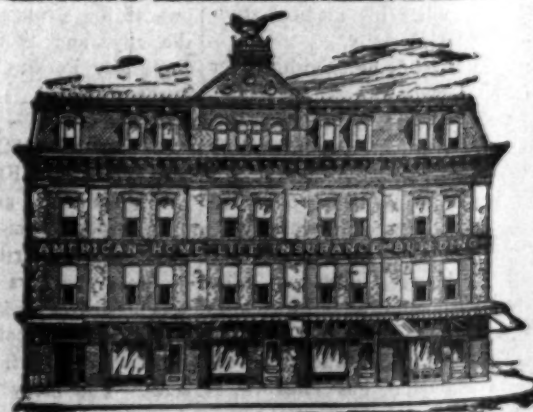
Good Rooms and Lodging, 50c, 75c and \$1.00. Comfortably Heated by Steam. Give us a Call

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HEADS WAR ON TRUSTS

HERBERT KNOX SMITH DOING IMPORTANT WORK.

Commissioner of Corporations a Native of Massachusetts and Only 38 Years Old—His Assistants All Under 50.

Boston.—President Roosevelt has a happy faculty of putting into important posts men with as great capacity as himself.

He has gone outside political rutts and his aids, and has sought capacity at, wherever it was to be found. He favored young men, new to public life, and several of the best workers of the great government mill at Washington he has chosen from New England.

One of his busiest assistants in the made against trusts, which at present overshadow all other activities of administration, is Herbert Knox Smith, a native of Chester, Mass., who is the responsible post of commissioner of corporations.

Mr. Smith is the son of a Congregational minister, and a graduate of the class of 1891, and of Yale law school, 1895. His early education was at Farmington, Conn., and New Haven.

He entered public life at Hartford, Conn., where he was a member of the common council in 1900. Then he became representative in the Connecticut legislature from Hartford for two years. He was appointed deputy commissioner of corporations by President Roosevelt August 15, 1903, under



HERBERT KNOX SMITH, Commissioner of Corporations Who Leading Crusade Against Trusts.)

Mr. R. Garfield, and when Mr. Garfield was appointed secretary of the Interior in March 5, 1907, Mr. Smith was promoted to be commissioner of corporations in the department of commerce and labor at a salary of \$10,000 per year.

His corporations bureau, of which Mr. Smith is the head, is little more than four years old, having been created simultaneously with the organization of the department of commerce and labor, of which it is a most important branch.

The law gives the commissioner of corporations power and authority to the diligent investigation into the situation, conduct and management of the business of any corporation, stock company or corporate company engaged in commerce among several states, and with foreign countries, excepting the railroads and common carriers as come under jurisdiction of the Interstate Commerce Commission.

The work of the corporations bureau is not only intricate and far-reaching, but also delicate, since it is necessary to make extensive investigations into the private affairs of corporations.

It was first established many years ago, but its history is not so well known. It was created by the act of March 3, 1877, which provided for the creation of the department of commerce and labor.

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HEADS BAR ASSOCIATION.

J. M. Dickinson, of Chicago, is Honored by Lawyers.

Chicago.—Jacob M. Dickinson, general counsel for the Illinois Central railroad, was elected president of the American Bar association at its annual convention at Portland, Me. Mr. Dickinson served several terms on the supreme bench of Tennessee, and he was conspicuous in 1903 as counsel for the United States before the tribunal that settled the Alaskan boundary question.

He was born at Columbus, Miss., in 1851, and 20 years later was graduated from the University of Nashville.



JACOB M. DICKINSON, (Chicago Man Elected President of American Bar Association.)

After studying law in Columbus university, the University of Leipzig, and in Paris he was admitted to the bar in 1874. He rose rapidly in his profession. After retiring from the supreme bench of Tennessee he was from 1895 to 1897 assistant attorney general of the United States. At the end of President Cleveland's term he resigned and he then was made district attorney for the Louisville & Nashville railroad.

In 1899 he was appointed general solicitor of the Illinois Central railroad and in 1901 he was made general counsel, both offices then being consolidated.

SEALED WATER FOR SULTAN.

Ruler of Turkey in Constant Dread of Dying by Poison.

Constantinople.—The sultan of Turkey is in such fear of being assassinated that he will not drink water from the public pipes. He has recently taken greater pains to safeguard himself from poison. Every day trusted men can be seen carrying barrels upon their backs to the sultan's quarters. These barrels contain spring water, which has been tested by a trusted official and sealed by him. The seals are broken in the palace in the presence of the sultan.



Sealed Barrel of Water for Sultan.

ence of more trusted men. The sultan of Turkey dines alone, except when he entertains foreign ambassadors and other high officials.

Tips Barred. A corporation operating a chain of quick-lunch rooms throughout Manhattan makes a feature of this window sign, "Tips Prohibited." Young men exclusively are employed as waiters. At a branch near Union square hundreds of women are among the noon-day patrons. The manager says that since the order abolishing tips has been in force the daily number of persons served has increased greatly. "Patrons are respectfully requested not to disregard this rule," he remarked, "as it is our desire that all be treated uniformly, and this becomes impossible when tips are counted."

That's Right. "I suppose you always fine autolists when they exceed the speed limit in this town, do you not?" asked the stranger. "Not always," replied the native, as he took a chew of natural leaf. "You see social standing has got to be respected."

TO BE HUMAN ANTHILL

SIX BIG TUNNELS UNDER GOTHAM NEARLY COMPLETED.

Will Open New Life to Residents of Metropolis—Underground World to Have Commerce of Its Own.

New York.—Within a few months New York will be more than ever the human ant-hill, where men will go to and fro, up and down, back and forth, from home to business, business to club, club to theater, never seeing the sun or even the stars except when they emerge temporarily from a wonderful series of subterranean passages. Six big tunnels under the rivers will make the ant-hill almost complete.

One of these is open already, though not for passenger traffic. Three more will be ready inside of a few months. Within a year two more will be added, and then the human ants may hurry from place to place in Manhattan, and burrow across to Jersey on one side or over to Brooklyn on the other.

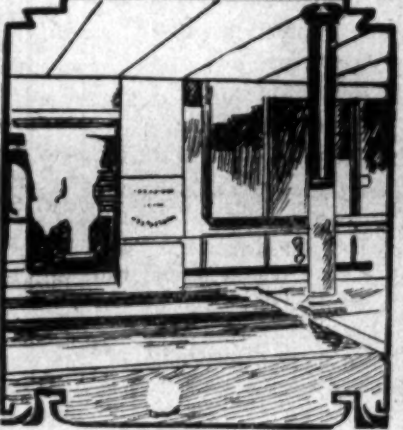
Narrow little Manhattan island can not stretch sideways or lengthwise. She has already stretched up almost as far as she dares, and now, because she has used up all the other dimensions, she is beginning to make streets and avenues under the ground.

In the early morning the New York ants hurry from their homes and dive like chipmunks into the holes in the ground whose attractive entrance kiosks proclaim them subway stations. The subway goes almost everywhere already, and hundreds of thousands of workers now escape the unpleasant weather—and the sunshine.

The human ants can go a little more quickly, and, they think, a little more comfortably, underground, so all through the 24 hours the hurrying trains drag their burdens back and forth down underneath the streets and the skyscrapers.

Every day a half million passengers ride in the subway. It is a complete underground railway organization, with an army of 5,000 men to operate it. There are ticket agents, porters, motormen, guards, trackmen, switchmen, practically everything that an open-air railroad has, including underground repair shops and storage tracks.

The longest direct ride on the subway is from South Ferry to 230th



Example of Stores in the Manhattan Tunnels.

street, more than 14 miles. Express trains make this in 45 minutes. But for 5 cents one can ride on the subway as long as he likes by using the cross-overs.

This underground railway has its business world. The multitudes who ride have cash, and cash may be spent underground as well as on Broadway. Big hotels have entrances of their own. Department stores connect with subterranean stations. Office buildings do likewise. There are newsstands, flower shops, a drug store and a restaurant, and near Twenty-third street there is a whole block of underground stores.

But even all this was not enough for the New York ant. He wanted to burrow under the rivers on either side, and he has.

The Hudson & Manhattan Railroad company has driven two steel-bore tunnels under the Hudson, and trains will be running through at least one of them this fall. The downtown terminal will be under the largest office building in the world, now rising at Fulton, Church, Dey and Cortland streets. The train platform will be two stories underground.

There is also to be a branch underground tunnel from Jersey City to Hoboken, one and one-fourth miles, making railroad connections. From Hoboken a two-bore tunnel will dip under the river back to New York, connecting with a new subway following the line of Sixth avenue to the new Pennsylvania terminals.

For several years 4,000 men have been working on the Hudson river tunnels. Probably 20,000 men are working on the Pennsylvania tunnel from New Jersey to Long Island under both the Hudson and East rivers and under the entire width of Manhattan. This tunnel, together with the Pennsylvania's new station, will cost \$100,000,000.

Two tunnels connecting New York and Brooklyn are nearly ready for operation, thus extending the Manhattan subway system into the borough of Brooklyn. This is to be opened in about two months.

So that, when all this is finished—and it is scarcely more than a matter of months—the New York ants will see less of the sun and stars than ever, but hurry, hurry, hurry, all day and all night, along their subterranean passages for the sake of saving five minutes every day.

NEWEST AMERICAN SOLDIERS.

Though a Bit Shy as to Uniforms, Our Samoan Guards are Good Fighters.

New York.—The Fita-Fita company of natives which takes the place of the marine corps in guarding the naval station of Tutuila and preserves order in the American Samoan possessions continues to evoke much interest in military circles in this country. This organization has advanced rapidly in military efficiency, and is now declared to be second in value for its numbers to none of the armed native auxiliaries of the government, not excepting even the very efficient Porto Rican regiment or the Philippine constabulary. They have been drilled to a high state of military capacity by a



A FITA-FITA CORPORAL. (United States Native Guard in Samoan Islands.)

coxswain stationed at Pango-Pango and naval officers on that station are emphatic in their praise of their work and the excellent influence they exert.

They do not have to have much in the way of uniform, wearing usually a turban, a sleeveless shirt and an abbreviated skirt. They are without shoes or stockings and are in this way unnumbered in the way of apparel, which has its advantages in the climate which prevails in the islands. The men are superb in physique, hardy and of great endurance. They go through the drills with great precision, and native who do not belong to the organization regard the members with great respect and envy. To enlist in the company is a mark of distinction to which princes of the royal blood aspire, and throughout the islands, such is the respect they command, no disturbance has been recorded in the last year. The picture here printed is that of one of the corporals of the company, a young man whose father is one of the principal chiefs of Tutuila. The loyalty of all the natives to the Stars and Stripes is most pronounced, and the Fourth of July is nowhere more enthusiastically or universally celebrated than in these islands, the only territories of the United States which lie south of the equator.

REALLY SCARES THE CROWS.

Clockwork Automaton Ought to Be of Value to Farmers.

The shop window represented a field of yellow grain. In this field stood an automaton of life size, a man with a gun. Every few minutes the man put the gun to his shoulder and made as if to fire.

"He doesn't fire in the window there," the clerk said. "It would be too noisy. But in real life, so to speak, he fires. He is a clockwork scarecrow, the latest thing out, a most successful invention. All the fashionable farmers will be having clockwork scarecrows next year."

"The old motionless scarecrow is no good. The crows fear it the first day. After that it is nothing to them. They would eat out of its hand if the hand held grain."

"Hence this innovation, the automatic, or clockwork scarecrow. He costs \$30, and is guaranteed for three years. Wind him up in the morning, and he runs all day."

"He works like the sample in the window. Every four, or every six minutes—you regulate that by a screw under his left arm—he turns round, puts up his gun and fires a blank cartridge. That scares the crows—it scares them, believe me."

"Testimonials? Yes, here is a booklet of 300. Our automatic or clockwork scarecrow is giving universal satisfaction, and saving thousands of bushels of grain from the greedy crows."

The Ruling Passion.

At the age of 38 Miss Mary Waited long married. A year after she and her husband quarreled. "I could have married a dozen better men than you!" she exclaimed with fine fury, which goes to show after all that women are alike.

SOLDIER OF FORTUNE

"JOHNNY" POE, FORMER FOOT-BALL STAR, A WANDERER.

Some of Experiences of Princeton Gridiron Hero with the "Wanderlust"—Has Been Soldier, Cowboy and Miner.

New York.—John Prentiss Poe, Jr., scion of the well known Poe family of Maryland, member of the Princeton varsity football teams of '95 and '96, brother of the five other Poes, who "made" the varsity football team, business failure, volunteer in the Spanish-American war, regular in the Philippines, marine at Panama, cowpuncher in New Mexico and Tonopah miner, has once more bobbed up in an obscure corner of the world. According to a cable dispatch recently received from San Salvador, this knockabout soldier of fortune has just sailed on the steamer San Juan for San Francisco to recruit a "foreign legion" to take part in the expected war between the Central American states.

"Johnny" Poe, as he is affectionately called around Old Nassau's campus, was born about 34 years ago. He entered Princeton with the class of '95, and was immediately put on the varsity football team. He was one of the star players of that season.

The next year he entered the college again with the class of '96. He only succeeded in making his collegiate history a twice-told tale; once more he was a brilliant success on the gridiron, but a failure in the classroom. That ended his college career.

During the season of 1893-4 he coached the football team of the University of Virginia. The next year drifted into the steamboat business in Baltimore, and the following year tried real estate.

His year in the real estate business was more or less of a touch-and-go affair. He found, or took, the time to



JOHN PRENTISS POE, JR. (Former Gridiron Hero Who is a Real Soldier of Fortune.)

coach the Princeton football team. In the chronological history of his occupations there is only one entry for the year 1897—"coached Princeton university football team."

The following year the Spanish war broke out, and Johnny Poe did his best to tackle the foe, but luck was against him, as the regiment he was with never reached Cuba.

This is the chronological history of the next five years of his life:

1899—Cowpunching in New Mexico.

1899-1901—With the Twenty-third United States Regular Infantry in the Philippines.

1902—Surveying around Baltimore.

1902-1903—Back again cowpunching in New Mexico.

1904, January and February—In Marine corps at Panama, and then in coal business at Charleston, W. Va.

At some unstated time he was also a militiaman in the feud district of Kentucky.

He is next heard from in the Tonopah mining camp in the Nevada desert. But Tonopah and her "bad men" soon staled for Johnny Poe. He sought diversion in Central America, the premier hotbed of revolution and warfare.

Last June he wrote to another classmate, this time from Bullfrog, Nev.: "Dear Boy: I received your letter some time ago asking for an account of my Honduras trip. I must beg off from writing that. Some day I hope to have the pleasure of telling the salient points at the Princeton club, in New York."

"I must confess that my ambition is to see wars in new countries, and my regret is that I haven't the money to gratify this wish."

"You do not know of any rich young fellow who would delight to go to war, no matter where or on which side—they are both usually wrong, so it doesn't make much difference which one chooses. He to pay the expenses and I'll volunteer to show him a side of life that, though rough in spots and monotonous as a Quaker meeting for long stretches of time, will beat hell out of the usual round of clubs, theaters, dances, card parties, summer resorts and all that the conventional rich man does."

"There must be some such man who, disgusted with the awful sameness of things, would enjoy observing how the grandest game on earth is conducted in China, Arabia, Central America, Formosa, Borneo or the Congo. As ever."

"JOHN P. POE, JR."

MONUMENT TO JOHN SMITH.

Statue of Jamestown's Founder Recently Unveiled.

Washington.—The "Society for the Preservation of Virginia Antiquities" has undertaken to demonstrate fittingly its appreciation of the work Capt. John Smith accomplished as well as to perpetuate his memory. It is to this end that the society has had erected a bronze statue of Jamestown's founder on Jamestown Island, Virginia. The unveiling took place



Statue of Capt. Smith.

on September 11. The statue is eight feet six inches in height. It was modeled by William Cooper and cast in bronze. Gov. Claude A. Swanson, of Virginia, and his staff and many officers of the army and navy took part in the unveiling and dedication ceremonies. September 11 was Ohio day at the exposition, and many from the Buckeye state attended the exercises.

CANDY AND ALCOHOL.

Appetite for Them Almost the Same, Says Dr. Abbott.

Philadelphia.—Dr. A. C. Abbott, health commissioner of Pennsylvania, has advanced the theory that "the appetite for alcohol and the appetite for candy are fundamentally the same, the choice being determined by the temperament of the individual." In support of this, the fact is cited that there has been a falling off in the amount of alcohol consumed per capita during the last few years, and a material increase in the consumption of sugar in its varied forms. It is further stated that chemically sugar and alcohol are similar, and their physiological action is in part the same, and both to some extent supply the demand for a concentrated and



DR. A. C. ABBOTT.

quick-acting fuel for the body. Much of the prejudice which formerly existed against the use of candy has disappeared, and it is now used, especially in the form of chocolates by exhausted business men and even by soldiers on the eve of battle.

Whitman on Reading.

"Reading, most of it, by candle light, indoors, up against a hot register or steam pipes, is a disease; I doubt if it does anyone much good. The best reading seems to need the best open air. When I was down on the creek—Timber creek—and roamed out and along the water, I always took a book, a little book, however rarely I made use of it. It might have been one, twice, three, four, five, even nine, times. I passed along the same trail and never opened the book, but then there was a tenth time, always, when nothing but a book would do—not tea, or water, or anything else—only a book; and it was for that tenth trip that I carried the book."—Extracts from Horace Traubel's Daily Record of Conversations with Walt Whitman in His Old Age at Camden, N. J., in the Century.

The Parson's Joke.

"Parson," asked a flippant youth, "did they have baseball in ancient times?" "To be sure. Jericho had a strong team and so did Nineveh. But there was one tribe that nobody could beat." "Who were they?" "The Hittites. You should have known that much, young man."

▲ GRAND MASONIC CHARITY FAIR.

To be given under the auspices of the CHARITY COMMITTEE of the Grand Lodge, F. A. A. M. of C. —at the—

NEW AUDITORIUM.

Eight street between B and G Sts., S.E. Beginning Monday, October 7, 1907; Ending Friday, October 18, 1907.

New attractions each evening.

Come and vote for your favorite.

MONUMENTAL ORCHESTRA.

Prof. Charles Hamilton, Leader.

Season tickets, 50 cents.

Single admission, 10 cents.

Doors open at 7:30 P. M.

Tickets for sale at The Bee Office.

Grand Opening Night, Monday, October 7th, by the Most Worshipful Grand Lodge and the Subordinate Lodges, F. A. A. M., escorted by the Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of the District of Columbia. The Grand and Subordinate Commanderies of Baltimore, Md., and Wilmington, Del., have been invited to attend. The Grand and Subordinate Chapters of the Order of the Eastern Star, and Courts of Heroines of Jericho, United Supreme Council, A. A. S. Rite, and the Grand United Order of Odd Fellows are also invited.

Tuesday night, October 8, Social Lodge and Ionic Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Mt. Vernon Chapter, R. A. M.; Miriam Chapter, O. E. S.

Wednesday night, October 9, Felix Lodge and James H. Hill Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Union Chapter, R. A. M.; I. B. P. O. Elks.

Thursday night, October 10, Hiram Lodge and Charles Datcher Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Prince Hall Chapter, R. A. M.; Simon Commandery, K. T.; Young Men's Protective League.

Friday night, October 11, Eureka Lodge and Prince Hall Lodge, F. A. A. M.; St. John's Chapter, R. A. M.; Mt. Calvary Commandery, K. T.; Prince Hall Chapter, O. E. S.; Bancker Relief Association.

Shriners' Night, Monday, October 14, Mecca Temple, Nobles of the Mystic Shrine, Nobles from Wilmington, Baltimore and Alexandria are expected to be in line in full uniform.

Gethsemane Chapter, O. E. S.

Tuesday night, October 15, Meridian Lodge and St. John's Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Keystone Chapter, R. A. M.; Gethsemane Commandery, K. T.; Queen Esther Chapter, O. E. S.; Young Men's Immediate Relief Association.

Wednesday, October 16, Widow's Son Lodge and Lodge and John F. Cook Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Henderson Commandery, K. T.; Electa Chapter, O. E. S.; Crispus Attucks Relief Association.

Thursday night, October 17, Warren Lodge and Pythagoras Lodge, F. A. A. M.; Queen of Sheba Chapter, O. E. S.; Douglass Relief Association; Coachmen's Union Relief Association.

Friday night, October 18, Charles Datcher Chapter, O. E. S.; leading social clubs of the city.

Good Night.

LEGAL NOTICE.

FOUNTAIN PEYTON, ATTORNEY. SUPREME COURT OF THE DISTRICT OF COLUMBIA. Holding a Probate Court.

No. 14586. Administration. This is to give notice, that the subscriber, of the District of Columbia, has obtained from the Probate Court of the District of Columbia Letters Testamentary on the estate of Elizabeth Keckly, late of the District of Columbia, deceased. All persons having claims against the deceased are hereby warned to exhibit the same, with vouchers thereof, legally authenticated, to the subscriber, on or before the 10th day of September, A. D. 1908; otherwise they may be excluded from all benefit of said estate.

Given under my hand this 24th day of September, 1907.

Home of Nat. Asso., Eighth street above Berry Place Northwest, Washington, D. C.

Attest, James Tanner, Register of Wills for the District of Columbia, Clerk of the Probate Court.

Fountain Peyton, Attorney.

BLACK EYE TO ROOSEVELT — NATIONAL ASPECT OF THE NEW YORK PRIMARY FIGHT. BROWNVILLE QUESTION IS THE ISSUE.

New York City, Sept. 25. A significant feature of the primary fight in New York city, September 24, on which date the Republican primaries were held, was the outcome of the contest in the Thirteenth Assembly District. This district has the largest number of colored voters in it of any assembly district in the State. The only issue involved was whether or not Mr. Gilchrist Stewart, who represented the district last year in the County Committee, and as its representative introduced the resolution in the Republican County Committee asking President Roosevelt to rescind the order discharging the battalion of the Twenty-fifth Infantry because of the Brownsville affair, and which resolution appointed Congressmen Olcott, Bennett and Parsons to take the matter before Secretary Taft, which resulted in President Roosevelt's cablegram to Mr. Stewart, and



PROF. LEON DE VAUX, PHOTOGRAPHER.

MR. LEON DE VAUX.

THE WORLD'S GREATEST PHOTOGRAPHER.

The Bee begs leave to introduce to the citizens of Washington Mr. Leon De Vaux, the world's greatest photographer, who has traveled very extensively, and has given satisfaction in the profession of which he is the master. Colored Americans have largely depended upon white photographers to do their work and accept it if it does not satisfy them. There is not a white photographer of any note in the city that will permit the photo of a colored American to be placed upon exhibition.

Mr. De Vaux is an expert in his profession. He makes his pictures the exact likeness of his patrons. He has leased for a term of years one of the most convenient and commodious places near the Fourteenth Street Bank, 1359-61 You streets, near the corner of Fourteenth street northwest. Mr. De Vaux will have upon exhibition some of his own work as an evidence of his artistic workmanship. His photos are as natural as the person himself. He means to give his patrons entire satisfaction, and if he fails, your money is refunded.

There is no artist in the United States who has made the reputation that he has. Mr. De Vaux wants the world to know that his studio will be opened to the public on or about Wednesday, October 9th, and the citizens of Washington should avail themselves of the opportunity of the great offers that he is making. The public should inspect his studio and select the style or character of pictures desired.

MONEY REFUNDED.

If you are not satisfied with your pictures, your money will be refunded. This proposition alone ought to be sufficient to assure the public that Mr. De Vaux is a superior artist. He makes you look like a natural image. So artistic is his work. There is no photographer in this country who has traveled as Mr. De Vaux. He has in his travels acquired great knowledge in photo-making. His work has been pronounced superior to any artist in his line of business. It will not cost you anything to call and inspect his studio. It will not cost you anything if your photos don't suit you.

Artists are known by their work. They are appreciated for what they can do. This city has been in need of a first-class photographer for years. Colored Americans may have their pictures placed where they will be seen and admired. Mr. De Vaux claims to be able to do any kind of work in this line of business.

There is no flattery about his work. He portrays the person in his natural shape and at the same time makes the image to be admired. His shading is most perfect. His style is different from all other photographers. He pleases the admirer as well as the admired.

His studio will have its opening October 7th, and be continued for thirty days, to enable the public to be convinced that Mr. De Vaux is the artist that the people of this city have been looking for these years.

Mr. De Vaux has succeeded in securing the services of Mr. William Hoag, the finest developing and printing artist identified with the colored race, as assistant and manager. He was formerly with Sexton and Maxwell, of Missouri.

Artists of other nationalities do not cater for colored citizens' trade. The Bee presents a man who is superior to any artist in the country, no matter to which nationality he belongs.

Call and inspect his work. His studio is 1359-61 You street northwest.

thereby focused public opinion in New York State, should be returned to the County Committee.

The Brownsville case was made the direct issue. Letters were sent out by the Republican organization of the district, which Mr. Stewart's friends control, asking that Mr. Stewart be returned in order to be in a position to further the fight on behalf of the discharged soldiers. Placards were posted all over the district, with the heading, "Shall the black battalion be restored to the army? If so, vote for Gilchrist Stewart." A letter was sent to all of the colored voters reviewing the Brownsville case in detail, and asking them to sustain Stewart in his fight.

On the other hand, the county machine, in charge of Congressman Parsons, who is chairman of the Republican County Committee, representing President Roosevelt, took personal charge of the fight in behalf of their candidate, and the entire influence of the Republican County Organization, the federal patronage, and every Federal official, white and colored, was

against his election.

Copies of Senator Foraker's speech at Wilberforce were spread broadcast in the district, thereby bringing in the subsidiary issue as to whether or not Mr. Stewart would be returned to aid Senator Foraker. The vote was overwhelmingly in favor of Mr. Stewart, his forces carrying every colored district by majorities of from 3 to 30 to 1.

The Republican party leaders of New York County are deeply puzzled over this defeat of the machine. In an interview with the Evening Telegram of New York City, Mr. Stewart said:

"I do not regard this as a personal victory by any means. It is merely indicative of the feeling of the thousands of colored voters of New York, who are representing the thousands in the other States North, who will have something to say in the next election, that this question touches them very deeply; and if it is possible by their votes to do so, they intend to see that justice is rendered to these brave defenders of the nation's honor and its flag, which have been so outrageously treated. The de-

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At this drug store are all the freshest drugs, choice perfumes and toilets. Before going to the Jamestown Exposition get your toilet articles at this store and save money. Soda Fountain open the year round.

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The members of the National Personal Liberty League recommend their friends to patronize H. Dodek.

MOVING PICTURES.

Prof. H. C. Conley, manager of Conleys Great Moving Picture Show, Illustrated Songs, and Concert, the best and only one of its kind among colored, after having made a tour through the great West, Canada, and Mexico, just returned from the East, are now arranging dates for churches, societies, halls, etc.

Showing scenes of their travels, the progress of the successful Afro-American, and many others; interesting, laughable, and amusing scenes and songs. For dates, address Prof. H. C. Conley, 1228 Eleventh street northwest, Washington, District of Columbia.

Phone, Main 2524.

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Two nicely furnished rooms for gentlemen; all modern improvements; half block from Fourteenth Street transfer point; terms reasonable. No. 1348 Wallace Place, between Thirteenth and Fourteenth, T and U (You) Streets.

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Any person who can read and talk a little can earn from \$1 to \$2 a day very easily. Big things for High, Manual and Normal School pupils. Only 75 cents capital needed to start, and you can't lose that.

J. B. Hyman, 1451 Corcoran St.

Call any evening at 530.

JOHN H. MYERS,

Attorney and Counsellor at Law.

Phone, North 6285.

Practice in all the Courts of the

District of Columbia. Office and

residence, 405 N Street, N. W.,

Washington, D. C.

A citation was rendered in this district,

against the active work of the most

powerful influences that the black bat-

alion goes back to the army. I am

free to confess that I am surprised my-

self at the manner in which the rank

and file of the colored voters, scorn-

ing money considerations and the spe-

cial pleading of the subsidized office-

holders, rallied to the polls, and almost

unanimously cast their votes in my fa-

vor. Out of the colored votes of two

thousand enrolled, only sixty colored

men voted the opposition ticket. I

shall carry on this fight throughout the

Northern States wherever the colored

voters have anything to say, until the

party representatives are placed un-

equivocally in favor of giving justice

to the supporters of my race."

HE LIKES US.

From the Weekly Herald (Mississippi.) We visited The Bee office while in the District of Columbia, on I street, and while we did not find the editor, Mr. Chase, we found the young ladies, who were very busy, but who stopped at once to supply our wants. They are indeed quite a treat in any office of business; they were courteous and polite, and as entertaining as any we ever met. The Bee office is up-to-date; everything is in style. Mr. Chase is an able editor,

Pride of Virginia Port

[Medal, Paris Exposition, 1900.]

Finest medicinal wine in the world

Highly recommended by the medical

profession for typhoid convalescents

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